20 CENTS A WEEK will insure the delivery of The Daily Colonist at your door every morning

The Daily Colonist.

KEEP YOUR EYES ON KASLO!

VOL. LXXV.—NO. 47. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA TUESDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1896 THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

REPAIRING.

We do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Spectacle repairing at popular prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Jewellers, 47 Government St. Challoner & Mitchell.

Ceylon Teas PACKED BY JOS. TETLEY & SONS ARE UNRIVALLED.

Your are always certain to get your money's worth. Put up in 1 lb. and ½ lb. lead packets and sold at 50c., 60c., 70c. and $1.00 per lb. For sale by all first-class Grocers . . .

Hudson's Bay Co., WHOLESALE AGENTS, VICTORIA.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT.

There is Nothing in It

But the "Simon Pure" Oats. That talk about mill sweepings is all "high Bibby Martin," and a great big Helephant on THEIR hands.

Try a 7-lb. Sack of Our Rolled Oats,

And if you do not find them all right we will eat them ourselves—they are the clean Bourgout.

We offer this week { A Tin of Peaches, Apricots or Plums for 20c. Fresh Island Eggs, 25c. Sugar Has Gone Up ¼c. per lb.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Away Back In Bible Times

The people wore sandals; but they are out of style now. People now wear Shoes. That's what we sell; they're about as easy on your feet as sandals, and look ever so much better. The prices differ, but none of them are too much to pay for a *Comfortable Shoe*. There's a good stock of seasonable choose from—the City and C... etc., also Ladies' H...

A ... Johnson Streets

"Reindeer" Stands Alone

It is universally approved by the Medical Profession and is the only **Condensed Milk** that gives entire satisfaction.

Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co., Truro, N.S.

James Bay Athletic Association.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Association will be held at the Club House, foot of Menzies Street, on Tuesday evening, February 4th, 1896, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, etc.

e1-3t A. J. DALLAIN, Secretary-Treasurer

Sponges! Sponges!

JUST ARRIVED AT DEAN & HISCOCKS',

ja16-1m Corner Yates and Broad Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—An improved farm on Vancouver Island in exchange for good city property. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 70 Douglas street.

WANTED—Manager for branch office; salary twelve hundred dollars per year; references and $450 cash capital required. Address C. W. Walker, Seattle, Wash. fe4-3t

WANTED—No. 81 Johnson street pays the highest cash price for ladies and gentlemen's second hand clothing, boots and shoes. Send postal card fe4-1m

WANTED—Situation by Japanese boy to do general housework. Call at Bamboo Store, 27 Government street. fe4-2t

SINGLE TAX CLUB—Public meeting in Temperance Hall, Wednesday, January 5th, at 8 p.m. Byron H. West will lecture on "Co-operation." Musical programme; admission free. fe4-1t

COMFORTABLY furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street. fe4-2w

FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. 9 South Park street. fe4-2t

THERE will be a sale of work and concert at Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt, Tuesday 4th Feb., afternoon free; concert to commence at 8 p.m.; admission 25 cents. fe2-2t

BUTTER—Manitoba butter, fresh ranch eggs, 25c.; our own cure ham, rolls, bacon, lard, pork, etc.; the best in the city. Robert Eccles, City Market. fe4-1t

LOST near corner of Government street and Fort street, a lady's fur muff with purse inside. The finder returning same to the Colonist office will be suitably rewarded. fe4-1t

LOST—On Monday, February 3rd, about noon, from 268 Yates street, black cocker puppy, between three and four months old, answers to the name of Rob. Finder will please return to A. Stuart Robertson, 268 Yates street, or to Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street, and receive reward. fe4-1t

HOUSES FOR SALE—Two-storey house and stable on Third street, cheap at $1,750, payable $50 or $100 cash, balance $15 per month without interest; a large house on View street cost $3,600, will be sold for $2,100; two storey house on Carr street, $1,750, on easy terms; seven roomed house and 2 acres on Cedar Hill Road cheap at $700. A. W. More & Co., Insurance Agents, 70 Douglas street.

FARMS FOR SALE—207¼ acres near Duncans Station, 40 acres under cultivation, good house and farm buildings, $7,000; a good farm South Saanich District, about 50 acres under cultivation, dwelling and good farm buildings, $10,000; 22½ acres South Saanich, 7-roomed house (worth $800), stable, chicken house and barn, 11 acres all cleared; a bargain at $1,050. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

LOTS FOR SALE—Two fine corner lots on Dallas Road $2,000; lots near the fountain at $300; lots on Devonshire Road at $200. A.W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

SHINGLES FOR SALE in lots to suit purchasers. Price $1.10 per M; first-class in quality; delivered from inner harbor. Apply Munn, Holland & Co., 26½ Broad street, opposite Driard Hotel. ja25-1m

HAY $10.00 PER TON—Free delivery within the city limits; spot cash. Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd., City Market. ja31-2t

BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL—Also nut and slack coal at lowest market price. Apply Munn, Holland & Co., 26½ Broad street. ja24

THERE IS NO PERADVENTURE

About a prescription prepared at our store. It is absolutely correct in every respect. There's a satisfaction in knowing this.

JOHN COCHRANE, Pharmaceutical Chemist, N.W. corner of Yates and Douglas Streets. Gold Medallist Ontario College Pharmacy.

A Rare Treat for the People of Victoria.

The celebrated painting, *"CHRIST BEFORE PILATE,"* by N. W. Primus, will be on exhibition in A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates street, every afternoon and evening, commencing Thursday, February 6, from 4 o'clock until 9 p.m. Painted on canvas 21 feet long, 14 feet high; 40 life-size figures. Descriptive lecture every half-hour. Admission 25c. fe2-1m

W.T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER

AUCTION

At Salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street, near Yates.

Thursday, February 6

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

PARLOR . . . DINING-ROOM . BEDROOM . . . KITCHEN. . . FURNITURE

Men's and boy's overcoats e... yarns ... pattern.

...DAKER, Auctioneer, ...not the Misleading Auctioneer.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, Office and Salesrooms, 37 and 39 Yates St.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Stocks of merchandise and furniture of dwellings bought for spot cash.

AUCTION PEREMPTORY SALE

at Salesroom,

On Wednesday, February 5, at 2 o'clock

we will sell Groceries, Furnishing Goods, Furniture, Bedding, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Sewing Machine, Bicycle, Watches, Guns, Opera Glasses, etc. No postponement. Terms cash.

fe4 PLINY E. DAVIS & CO., Auctioneers.

Pure India and Ceylon Tea . . .

Is what we sell to our customers—and nothing else. We keep no other. After 30 years' experience in the land of its preparation and growth. We are in a position to supply only the best quality at the lowest prices.

The Hindustan Tea Agency,

82½ Government Street, over Bank of Montreal. fe4-1m

New Advertisements continued on page eight.

Good, strong, serviceable and reliable "Door Mats," at Weiler Bros. x

MORE TIME GRANTED.

Contractors for the New Filter Beds Allowed the Extension in Which to Complete Work.

Informers' Fees Under the Indian Act—Complaints Against Fire Chief Deasy.

His Worship Mayor Beaven found himself under the painful necessity last evening of giving some very plain advice on the subject of good behavior, for the benefit of the large audience of ratepayers who attended the regular weekly meeting of the city council. These visitors were present apparently for the purpose of listening to the deliberations of the council with respect to the carrying out of the Walkely, King & Casey contract at Beaver lake, for while this subject was under consideration they were all attention—nor could they forbear to express their feelings with or against the opinions expressed by members of the board, by alternate hissing and applause. And when the council passed on to the next order of business the major portion of the audience took their departure so noisily that the business of the board had perforce to be suspended until order was again restored. The Mayor promptly checked each expression of approval or dissent, but finally was compelled to despatch a messenger requesting the attendance of the Chief of Police. He regretted, he said, that he should be compelled to take harsh measures, but he was determined to prevent any demonstration of opinion during the deliberations of the council. Ratepayers were always welcome, and their interest in the proceedings of the council was to be commended and encouraged; but the fact should always be kept in mind that the council meeting was not a public meeting, and expressions of approval or dissent were equally and entirely out of order.

Before the business of the evening was taken up the Mayor suggested that time might be saved should the council decide to return to the practice of former years and take the minutes "as read." Ald. Tiarks and Wilson moved in this direction; Ald. Macmillan objected, and, the Mayor ruling that the omission of this routine could only be approved by the unanimous wish of the council, the minutes were read—upwards of twenty minutes being thus pleasantly occupied.

A letter from Rev. John P. Hicks, secretary of the Ministerial Association, was the first communication on the file. It enclosed the copy of a resolution passed by the clerical body named, to the effect:

"That this association views with satisfaction the steps already taken by our city council looking toward moral reforms in the city, and assures the council of our heartiest sympathy and support in all further movements in this direction."

ALD. WILSON moved that this communication be received and filed; Ald. Macmillan and Marchant that it be acknowledged with thanks. The amendment prevailed.

Mrs. Walkem by letter endeavored to interest the council in the project with which she is so prominently identified, having for its object the establishment of a home for indigent women in this city. She explained that the institution would be conducted on strict business principles and would be made self-supporting as soon as it was possible to ascertain the relative capacities for work of the several inmates. A grant of $350 was however necessary for the institution of the new charity, and this she asked the city to supply.

ALD. MACMILLAN inquired if the Old Folks' home was not intended to make provision for the indigent poor of both sexes, the Mayor replying in the affirmative.

ALD. GLOVER was anxious to have a report from the home committee on the subject dealt with in this letter, and Ald. Marchant being of the same opinion seconded a resolution in this direction, which was adopted.

ATTACKS CHIEF DEASY.

G. Campbell, whose petitions in the direction of having the office of fire chief made elective had been declared beyond the power of the council, again returned to the attack in the following communication:

"I beg to submit for your consideration the following facts and circumstances concerning the fire department and the manner in which it is conducted by Chief Deasy:

"1. The roll call of the department is defective, and is a mere instrument in the hands of the Chief to change the department from a part-paid and part-call department to a permanent department.

"2. On July 12, 1895, a fire occurred on Johnson street; Chief Deasy was absent, he being outside the city limits without the consent of the fire wardens, and without having notified the Assistant Chief.

"When Michael Morrisey's house was burned, Chief Deasy was absent. On December 2, 1895, there was a fire on Government street; Chief Deasy again was absent. On December 3, 1895, there was a fire on View street; Chief Deasy being absent. On December 11 there was a fire on Government street; Chief Deasy absent. On January 31, 1896, there was a fire at Spratt's wharf; Chief Deasy was absent.

"3. Chief Deasy placed Dan. McDonald, an incompetent man, on the permanent department when the application of a competent man was, and had been for a considerable time, in his hands.

"4. Chief Deasy had, and still has, a member of the permanent department acting as his coachman instead of serving under his foreman.

"5. The engineer in charge of the engine John Grant is not a certificated engineer as required by the statute, and the said engine went to a fire on Government street, January 14, 1896, without an engineer in attendance.

"6. When Chief Deasy attended the fire chiefs' convention in San Francisco the coffer of the coffee fund was practically emptied to pay his expenses. The following year he wished to attend the said convention and there not being enough money in the coffee fund two of the permanent men of the department went around the city soliciting subscriptions to pay his expenses, thus leaving the city without proper fire protection while they were engaged in this disgraceful calling.

"7. The Cormorant street entrance to No. 1 fire hall is kept locked, which prevents the call men from catching the apparatus; consequently the chemical left the fire hall on January 26, 1896, with only the driver on it, thereby rendering it useless at a fire.

"8. Although the loss by fire for the last few years has been small, yet this fact in no way evidences that the present Chief is an efficient officer, but on the contrary it has been demonstrated by the frequent absence of the present head of the department from fires that the brigade do quicker, better and more systematic work when he is not present to bother them. Chief Deasy has proven himself neglectful, incompetent, cynical and otherwise acting not in accordance with the best interests of the city.

"I am prepared, if called upon by the city council, to substantiate all the above statements."

This letter of complaint went with very little debate to the fire wardens for investigation, witnesses being examined on oath, and report. In passing, Ald. Partridge observed that he was getting tired of this Campbell's continual bickering and endeavoring to find some fault with the fire chief, and Ald. Wilson noted the fact that Mr. Campbell is neither a ratepayer nor a voter.

JOHN SMITH HAS A CLAIM.

Ex-police constable John Smith was next heard from in a communication which directed attention to an accompanying account against the city for $150. The claim is that during Smith's employment as a city police officer informations were laid by him in a number of cases under the Indian act where convictions were secured and fines collected, to the total amount of $300. He now wishes to be paid one half of these fines, as informer's fees under the act.

His memo. of account was referred to the police commissioners for report.

The finance committee recommended appropriations to the amount of $5,594.99, the report taking the usual course; and the Sanitary Inspector, in a special report, directed attention to the condition of Turner street, Victoria West, where defective drainage in the vicinity of the public school is a continual source of danger. The Inspector also advised the abatement, by the construction of drains, of nuisances on Simcoe and Bellot streets. The report went to the street committee.

This committee also presented a report, recommending a report from the city engineer upon the grades at the corner of Wharf and Store streets, also as to the subject matter of Johns Brothers communication and that of Dr. Holden; the committee advised the construction of a drain on St. James street and the purchase of 250 feet of vitrified pipe for the surface drain on Douglas street. This report was adopted; and to the committee were referred letters just received from various citizens asking for the taking in hand of repairs on Oswego, Douglas and Pandora streets, and in the vicinity of the city market. Superintendent Johnson of that institution, the market, reported the fees for January at $75.15.

WALKELY, KING AND CASEY'S CONTRACT.

His Worship the Mayor, to whom the council had by resolution on the 27th ult. referred for investigation the question as to whether or not Messrs. Walkely, King & Casey, contractors for the waterworks improvements at Beaver lake, had violated clause 28 of their agreement with the city, presented the report of his inquiry. The clause referred to reads as follows, and it was contended that non-voters had been employed, and non-residents as well: "The contractor agrees that he will not directly or indirectly employ upon, about or in connection with the work any Chinese or Japanese, or any person whose name does not appear in the municipal voters' list for the year 1895, unless they can prove by written proof, signed by two well known residents, that they are permanent residents of the city."

"It is observable," the Mayor remarks in his report, "that while the resolution of the council speaks of the employment of alien and resident labor, clause 28 does not prohibit the employment of alien labor, but on the contrary authorizes the contractor to give employment to such persons (aliens included) as are on the municipal voters' list, and also includes aliens and others who may not be voters, but who can prove that they are permanent residents of the city."

On the 27th July, 1895, the water commissioner, Mr. Raymur, directed the attention of the contractors to clause 28, they replying that the matter would be duly considered. "The number of men upon the pay rolls from 20th July, 1895, to 25th January, 1896, is 2,190, of which number 436 are voters and 1,754 are non-voters. On Wednesday, the 29th January, 1896 (the day of the inquiry), 70 men were employed, 13 of whom are voters or residents, and 57 non-voters; 48 of them claim to be residents of Victoria, 12 of other parts of the province, 1 of Ireland, 1 of Ontario, and 8 of the United States of America.

Continued on page Eight.

In cases where dandruff, scalp diseases, falling and grayness of the hair appear, do not neglect them, but apply a proper remedy and tonic like Hall's Hair Renewer.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

The sale of boots and shoes is still going on at Geo. A. Maynard's, 85 Douglas street, I.O.O.F. block. Just fancy Burt & Packards fine shoes selling at $3.50, other goods in men's from $1.00 up. 76 pairs ladies Oxford ties for $1.00 per pair. They have to go to make room for new goods. x

From Now Until Spring

Overcoats and winter wraps will be in fashion. They can be discarded, temporarily, while traveling in the steam-heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For solid comfort, for speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West.

A DISCREDITED STORY.

The Remedial Bill—Hon. Dr. Montague in Bad Health—Inquiring McMullen.

Discussing the Controllers—Second Reading of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Bill.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—A story from Toronto that Archbishop Walsh will shortly issue a letter declaring it to be his conviction that the Manitoba school question occupies a secondary place to other issues in Federal politics, is discredited here. Another statement that His Excellency and Hon. Mr. Laurier had written the Archbishop to take the step suggested in the interests of "peace among the sects," almost carries its refutation on its face. Mr. Laurier was asked by your correspondent to-night as to the accuracy of the report, and gave it a most emphatic contradiction.

The remedial bill was again under consideration in council to-day when, it is said, the measure was got into something like ship-shape for presentation to parliament.

Hon. Dr. Montague is in very bad health and goes to New York to-morrow to consult a specialist.

An interesting discussion took place in the House of Commons to-night relative to the status of controllers, Mr. Laurier contending that Hon. Messrs. Wood and Prior from their present positions are not responsible to the house, though the act says that they are the parliamentary heads of their departments.

Hon. Mr. Dickey showed that their was nothing in the act creating controllerships to prevent the occupants of the positions being also cabinet ministers.

Mr. McMullen has a number of questions on the order paper regarding the carriage of mails in the Cariboo and Yale districts.

Mr. Mara's bill respecting the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway received a second reading to-day.

Twenty-eight appointments were made to the public service during the eleven days the dissident ministers were out.

THE HOLLOWEST SHAM!

That is What Bishop Cameron Calls the Liberal Leader's Investigation Scheme.

Very Expressive Language in His Circular Letter Read From Cape Breton Pulpits.

SYDNEY, C. B., Feb. 3.—There is a good deal of excitement here over to-morrow's election. The Conserdatives are confident of Sir Charles Tupper's success, a majority of 800 being predicted. Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, whose jurisdiction extends over this county, has issued a pastoral letter to the priests in Cape Breton on the Manitoba school question. After giving instructions regarding the issuance of the contents of the letter, it proceeds: "A great wrong has been done for the last five years to the Catholic minority of Manitoba, a wrong entailing most serious pecuniary loss on the sufferers as well as jeopardizing the salvation of countless souls; a wrong which, if not now abated, may sooner or later be inflicted on the Catholic minority of other provinces in a more or less cruel degree; and yet we meet the appalling spectacle of multitudes of men who are loud in their praises of liberty and justice and religion, arraigned against remedial legislation, the only available means under the constitution of redressing that wrong, and then doing all they can to perpetuate this monster evil, subversive of religion, justice and liberty, in order to attain their own selfish ends, in defiance of God. And to our shame, among these hell-inspired hypocrites are to be found not a few Catholics who will vote against justice being done to their sorely oppressed co-religionists, and who, to add insult to injury, will move for a commission of investigation instead of remedial legislation. This commission is pronounced to be the hollowest sham by the most competent of living judges on the subject."

HYAMS BROTHERS.

The Twins Not Appearing in Court, Traced to Buffalo En Route to England.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—(Special)—When the Hyams' case was called in court this morning neither prisoners nor counsel were there to reply, and a formal order was made out for their arrest. Of course no arrest ever took place; the prisoners are supposed to have taken a special tram for New York, reaching Buffalo yesterday afternoon, and will probably sail from New York for England. The notorious Hyams' trial is thus concluded. The expenses to the defendants were about $100,000 and to the crown $25,000.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half a century proves that no other preparation of the kind stops coughing and allays irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes so promptly and effectually as this.

A consignment of choice timothy hay just arrived. For figures and particulars consult M. McCahill, Spratt's Wharf. x

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Revenue Last Year the Smallest in Ten Years and Expenditure the Largest.

The Deficit Due to General Reductions in the Rate of Taxation.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

The public accounts of Canada for the fiscal year, ending with June last, as has before been stated, show the expenditure to have exceeded the revenue by the considerable sum of $4,153,875. Only once before, in the history of the Dominion, has the deficit been so large, namely, in 1885-6, when the cost of suppressing the Saskatchewan insurrection had to be provided for, and the national income fell short of the outgo by $5,834,571. In all there have been three deficit periods in the history of the confederation. From 1875-6 till 1878-9 there were annual deficiencies, totalling altogether eight million dollars. In 1884-5 and 1885-6, the expenditure also exceeded the revenue by eight million dollars. In 1893-4 there was a shortness of $1,210,332, and last year's deficit makes the total deficiency in the twenty-four months $5,364,208. In the expenditure during the same period, however, was included $4,133,672 on account of the sinking fund, so that, in the two years, the actual increase of the national debt, in connection with the consolidated fund expenditure, was less than one and a quarter millions of dollars. The whole increase was $6,891,897, the balance being made up by expenditure on railways and canals, public works, and subsidies granted to railways. The deficits since Confederation have, in all, amounted to $22,219,096, in eleven years, while the surpluses, in eighteen years, have totalled $39,873,069. The difference of $17,654,000, as was the case with the expenditure for which the debt was incurred, has been used in construction of public works or in aid to enterprises for the development of the country.

The total revenue of the year was $33,978,129. It was the smallest since 1886-7, when the figure was $35,754,993. The amount raised from taxation—that is customs and excise—was $25,446,198, also the smallest in nine years. The receipts from various sources, postal revenue, the operation of government railways, sale of lands, etc., amounted to $8,531,930. As bearing upon the weight of Dominion taxation, the following table, showing the total revenue for ten years past, and the amounts accrued from taxes and from other sources, will be instructive:

Years.	Taxes.	Other Sources.	Total.
1885-86	$25,226,456	$7,950,584	$33,177,040
1886-87	28,687,001	7,067,991	35,754,993
1887-88	28.177,413	7,731,060	35,908,463
1888-89	30,613,522	8,169,347	38,782,870
1889-90	31,587,071	8,292,853	39,879,925
1890-91	30,314,151	8,265,159	38,579,310
1891-92	28,446,157	8,475,714	36,921,871
1892-93	29,321,367	8,847 241	38,168,608
1893-94	27,579,203	8,795,489	36,374,693
1894-95	25,446,198	8,531,930	33,978,129

A glance at these figures indicates that the taxation levied under the authority of the Canadian parliament is not being added to, either actually or relatively to the population. It is, on the contrary, decreasing. This is due in part only to the trade depression, which has for three years now been felt throughout the commercial world, affecting the volume of imports. It is to be attributed in chief to the fact that the government made a large and general reduction in the customs duties, abolishing altogether those on some articles of wide consumption. Had the duties of 1890-91 been maintained there would have been a substantial surplus on the operations of last year. And this is where the deficits of late years differ from those which were the rule when the Liberals were in power. There were no reductions in the rate of taxation by the Mackenzie Government. It is to be added, also, that the deficit of last year was foreseen by the Finance Minister, who took measures, in preparing the estimates for the current year, to prevent its recurrence. The economy in expenditure calculated, and the slight increase in customs duties provided for, promise to more than bring about an equilibrium in the finances, and 1895-6 should go on record as the seventeenth year in which a Conservative government has had a surplus.

The expenditure, $38,132,005, was the largest since 1885-6. It exceeded that of 1883-4 by $546,980. Of this $71,000 was due to the increase in the amount paid in subsidies to the province, and the cost of government in the territories, and $351,373 to additional charges on the public debt, the cost of which, exclusive of the $2,002,311 paid on account of the sinking fund, was $10,745,244, or over 27 per cent. of the total income and 40 per cent. of the entire revenue from taxation. This is a very high proportion. It makes it difficult, if not impossible, to secure any important permanent reduction in the expenditure, and constitutes a strong argument against undertaking any work that will involve heavy capital charges, beyond those necessary to make fully available the results of expenditure already incurred. The other important increases were $243,000 for legislation, represented by the cost of the revision of the election lists, which will not appear in this year's accounts; $290,000 on the militia, which not many will cavil at; and $102,000 on premium, discount and exchange, an incident of the financial situation which the government cannot control.

There was, compared with 1893-94, a reduction of $291,000 in the public works expenditure chargeable to income; of $48,000 on the item of arts, agriculture and statistics; and of $130,000 in other items. It may be added, also, that the cost of collecting the revenue, which was, last year, $9,129.416, was $3,200 less than in 1893-4, and $323,896 less than in 1890-91. There are evidences of economy, therefore, in the items of expenditure, as well as of a purpose to reduce the weight of taxation in the items of revenue.

The total capital expenditure was $4,341,872. The items were $2,829,088 for railways and canals, $102,392 for public works, and $1,310,549 for subsidies to railroads. The heaviest single item was $1,737,592, on account of the enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals, a work of much importance to the trade of Canada. There was $466,151 spent on the Sault Ste. Marie canal, $181,944 on the Lachine canal, and $89,080 on the improvement of navigation in the St. Lawrence. The Intercolonial railway improvements represent $327,034 of the debt increase, and the Trent river navigation $53,907. The payment on account of railway subsidies brings the total under this head, independent, of course, of the payments to and on account of the Canadian Pacific railway main line, to $40,860,081. There has been voted, and not yet earned, a further sum of $6,193,520, the greater portion of which is likely to become a charge on the treasury. As it is not advisable to increase the debt further, and as the revenue does not permit of much expenditure outside of what is necessary for the administration of the general services, it will not be advisable to make many further grants on this account for some time.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

TASTELESS—EFFECTUAL FOR A

DISORDERED LIVER

Taken as directed these famous Pills will prove marvellous restoratives to all enfeebled by the above or kindred diseases.

25 Cents a Box,

but generally recognized in England and, in fact throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box," for the reason that they WILL CURE a wide range of complaints, and that they have saved to many sufferers not merely one but *many* guineas, in doctors' bills.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

AN APPEAL

By a Canadian to Canadians.

The following appeal to the people of Canada on behalf of the persecuted and oppressed Armenians was written by the Rev. W. R. Chambers, at one time a minister in Whitby, Ontario. He has been long laboring in Asia Minor as a missionary and he therefore speaks of what he has a personal knowledge of. He is introduced to the Canadian public in the Montreal Witness by the Rev. Principal Grant, of Queen's University, Kingston, who says that he is a man to be absolutely relied on:

May I ask your kind co-operation in getting an appeal before the Canadian public. This time it is an appeal on behalf of one of the oldest Christian races on the face of the earth, which is, at this moment, in imminent danger of being wiped out of existence in fire and blood. I need not go over the story in its details, as you have it in the public press. Suffice it to say that 50,000 unresisting men, women and children have been butchered amid the most frightful barbarities; whole districts have been laid waste by fire and sword; the trade and industry of six provinces have been destroyed; mission buildings—colleges, schools, chapels and missionary residences—have been burned with all their contents; thousands and thousands of people, largely widowed women and fatherless children, are without the shelter of a roof; five hundred thousand Christians are in danger of death from hunger and cold, hundreds of them now dying every day. God only knows the tears and heartache of this long, long strain, for this has been going on for months.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has endorsed the movement to raise five million dollars, and a national committee, with branches in all principal cities, has been formed in New York. The Red Cross Society is to have charge of the work of relief.

Notwithstanding the supposed accord of the powers—or rather weaknesses, as a Turkish statesman has called them—massacres are still going on, the country is swarming with unpunished murderers under government protection, and no one knows what a day may bring forth. The other day it seemed as though the turn had come to this place. Strong men fell ill with fright, women fainted, many took refuge in the church while others fled out to the country.

Everywhere Islam is offered as the alternative of the sword. Many poor people have accepted Islam, but God's noble army of martyrs has received accessions by the thousands during these months.

The people here, with all trade stopped, and most of the working people thrown out of employment, with the stress of poverty and the added stress of winter upon them, are responding with marvellous liberality to the appeal of their suffering brethren. Some have sold flour from their scanty stores, others have taken clothing from their backs (and the very best they had), others have put themselves on very short allowance of food, while still others, themselves objects of charity, have with flowing tears, begged the privilege of some task to perform by which they might gain a little sum to send. I commenced a movement here, and have just sent off twenty bales of clothing and five hundred dollars in cash.

Prayer meetings are frequent and crowded. The distinction between the Protestant and Gregorian is for the moment forgotten. I am frequently invited to preach in neighboring Gregorian churches. There is great thirst for the comforting words of Jesus. It seems to me that this baptism of fire is to accomplish the regeneration of this most interesting people. It is inexpressibly touching to see the whole company in a church, consisting of hundreds, drop upon their knees and join with sobs and tears in chanting the old prayer, "Lord, have mercy, O Lord, have mercy upon us, and save thy people!"

We turn from inhuman governments and appeal to the hearts of humane Christian people.

Beloved Canada, youngest of the Christian nations, strong in every enterprise for good, abundant in deeds of charity, hear the cry of ancient Armenia!

In prayer and hope, I am your grateful brother in the faith of the gospel.

R. CHAMBERS.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites combines the curative powers of Wild Cherry, Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in perfectly palatable form. It is the best for coughs, colds and all lung troubles. Price 50c. and $1 per bottle.

THE TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD.

HICKMAN TYE

LATE T. H. TYE & CO.

FORMERLY MATTHEWS, RICHARDS & TYE. ESTABLISHED 1863.

IRON, STEEL,

Mining AND Milling Supplies

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE, TOOLS, ETC.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY.

Compete with any House in the Province.

NOS. 32 AND 34 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Letter press, table, dampers, foolscap size; state price. P.O. Drawer 68. fe2-2t

WANTED—500 lots of new and cast-off clothing and shoes, at 83 Johnson street. S. Cooness. ja31-1m

PARTNERSHIP wanted in first-class commission or grocery house by well known man with some means. Address X.Y.Z., Colonist office. ja22-10t

SITUATION WANTED—By young Ontario Solicitor, in law or mercantile office, in British Columbia; grad. 1881 Br. Am. Business Col., Toronto; six years bookkeeper in loan Co. office, and in law office; studied law 3 years in town and 2 years in Toronto; have practiced law since 1890. Address O.S., this office.

WANTED—At Beaver Lake Waterworks, 25 men at 25 cents an hour; board $5 per week. Walkeley. King & Casey, de12

WANTED—500 lots of new and cast-off clothing and shoes, at 83 Johnson street, S. Cooness. de16

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Two cottages 4 rooms each, $4 each. Apply 4 Clark street, Spring Ridge. Good place to raise chickens. fe2-1m

TO LET—Comfortable house on Caledonia avenue, second east from St. Barnabas church. Apply to Mr. Baynes Reed, 42 Fort street. ja31-4t

FOR RENT—Large front room, suitable for two; every convenience; breakfast if desired. Apply 5 Queen's avenue, near Government street. de24-tf

TO LET — Comfortable housekeeping rooms, with hot and cold water bath. Apply 104 Pandora; also a furnished 15-roomed house. Apply 97 Quadra. de22-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One engine and boiler, price $250. Apply Findlay, Durham & Brodie, Wharf street. fe2-6t

TO FARMERS and those seeking homes out of which they can make a living. We have some of the best snaps in farms in B.C. for sale. What do you think of this:

Near Mission City, 120 acres; frame house worth $400, barn 60x60, worth $50; 25 acres fenced and cultivated; balance easily cleared; clay loam. $1,600 the whole thing.

New Westminster District, near a railway station, 160 acres; log house, barn 18x40 feet; 3½ acres in orchard, 11 acres cleared and have unde[illegible] New [illegible] ½. line; fran[illegible] bles; 4 acr[illegible] ation. $1,[illegible] [illegible] ese pr[illegible] ge. H. [illegible]

[illegible] with large stoc[illegible] acelet, [illegible] acelet may be had on proving ownership and paying expenses, to H W. Sheppard, Chief of Police.

WEATHER STRIPS

FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.

General Repairs.

Carpenter Work of all kinds.

J. P. BURGESS,

se12-m 10 BROUGHTON STREET

Victoria College

BEACON HILL PARK,

LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

Term Re-Opens Monday, Jan. 6.

For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

au4-d&w

VICTORIA COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Principal—Mr. Leo Bradley, F.V.C.M., assisted by other teachers. Pupils received for lessons in piano, singing, violin and 'cello and theory, privately or in class. Candidates prepared for the examinations for certificates in connection with Victoria College of Music, London. Address 6 Douglas street. ja5-1m

PRIVATE School, 111 Fisguard street, for bookkeeping, arithmetic, mathematics, and other subjects. Special attention given to cases of neglected education. Jas. Kaye, Principal. ja9-1m

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd

7 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

THIRD ANNUAL DRAWING

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the 15th day of February next.

Interest thereon ceases on the 15th day of February, 1896

Fifty Debentures, numbers

18	21	36	50	53	55
75	82	86	116	121	122
128	131	140	145	159	164
199	211	226	260	268	286
292	305	309	317	332	357
360	375	383	391	393	400
419	420	444	446	450	460
461	471	475	476	478	482
486	500				

Fifty Debentures of $500.00 each.....$25,000.00

The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 15th day of February next, on presentation of the Debentures, at the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

For the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company Limited.

R. P. RITHET, Chairman.
F. W. VINCENT, Secretary.

Countersigned.
W. H. LANGLEY,
Victoria, B.C.,
Notary Public.

Victoria, B.C., January 25th, 1896. ja26

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
For Applicants.

Ottawa, December 11th, 1895. de19-9t-ow

NOTICE is hereby given that default having been made in payment of an assessment levied by the Phillips Arm Quartz Mining Company upon the interest of Mr. J. P. Lawson therein, the interest of the said J. P. Lawson or so much thereof as will satisfy the said assessment as well as the costs and charges occasioned by such default, will be sold by public auction by Mr. W. H. Hooper, at his rooms, Hastings street, Vancouver, B.C., on Friday, the 16th day of March, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p.m.

[Signed.] H. RHODES,
Manager of the Phillips Arm Quartz Mining Company.

ja5-td

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease as a site for a fishing station the following described lands situated on the west side of Union Island, Kyuquot Sound, viz:—Commencing at a post marked "West Coast Packing Co.," thence in a northerly direction along the shore 30 chains; thence east 5 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence west 5 chains to place of commencement.

Dated December 31st, 1895.

WEST COAST PACKING COMPANY.
ja10-1m [Signed.] R. V. WINCH, Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease as a fishing station the following described lands situated on the head of Zucallos Arm, Esperanza Inlet, viz:—Commencing at a post marked "West Coast Packing Co.," west corner: thence east 50 chains to a stake on the east shore of Zucallos Arm; thence north 20 chains; thence west 50 chains; thence south 30 chains to place of commencement.

Dated December 6th, 1895.

WEST COAST PACKING COMPANY.
ja10-1m [Signed.] R. V. WINCH, Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease as a fishing station the following described lands situated on the head of Port Elize Arm, Esperanza Inlet, viz:—Commencing at a post marked "West Coast Packing Co.," on the west side of Port Elize Arm; thence east 40 chains to a post on the east side of the Arm; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated December 22nd, 1895.

WEST COAST PACKING COMPANY.
ja10-1m [Signed.] R. V. WINCH, Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease as a fishing station the following described lands on Kyuquot Sound, on mainland, west of Union Island, viz:—Commencing at a stake marked "West Coast Packing Co.," thence along the shore in a northerly direction 30 chains; thence west 5 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence east 5 chains to place of commencement.

Dated December 21st, 1895.

WEST COAST PACKING COMPANY.
ja10-1m [Signed.] R. V. WINCH, Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the British Columbia Southern Railway Company to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next Session, for an Act extending the time within which the Company may complete its undertaking

Dated 10th December, A.D. 1895.

de25-td J. A. GEMMILL.

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importer and dealer in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.

New goods just arrived.

No 31 Cormorant Street, Victoria, B.C.
P.O. Box 832. oc27

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER IS THE BEST

Behold

The Star of the West

whose health - giving rays, shining over an ever widening circle, give an assurance of well-made cakes to all who use . . .

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

Victoria City, Victoria, Esquimalt and Coast Districts.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all Taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1896. All of the above-named taxes collectible within the Electoral Districts of Victoria City, Victoria, Esquimalt and Coast Districts, are payable at my office.

Assessed Taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz:

If paid on or before June 30th, 1896—

One-half of one per cent. on real property.
Two per cent. on wild land.
One-third of one per cent. on personal property.
One-half of one-per cent. on income.

If paid after June 30th, 1896—

Two-thirds of one per cent. on real property.
Two and one-half per cent. on wild land.
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
Three-fourths of one per cent. on income.

Provincial Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita (Victoria City excepted.)

CORNELIUS BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.

January 2nd, 1896. ja30

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. oc14-w

TONG SING having this day purchased the laundry business of Me Wah, 108 Yates street, all claims against the said firm must be presented before the 7th February, 1896, to Me Wah or the undersigned, otherwise they will not be recognized. Tong Sing. fe1-7t

1895 PENDRAY'S 1896

PRIZE COMPETITION

20 PRIZES

will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896.

1st Prize	$20.00
2nd Prize	15.00
3rd Prize	10 00
2 Prizes of	7.50
4 Prizes of	5.00
6 Prizes of	2.50
5 Prizes of	1.00

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

TAKE NOTICE.

No wrappers of any kind will be elegible unless the name of W. J. PENDRAY is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name of W. J. PENDRAY upon it.

LECTURES

—ON—

MINING.

The following Lectures will be given under the auspices of the Government at the following times and places:

Mining, Geology and Ore Deposits

By MR. CARLYLE,

Provincial Mineralogist,

VICTORIA—January 20th and 27th, February 3rd and 10th, at 8 p.m., in Board of Trade Room.

VANCOUVER—January 22nd, 24th, 29th and 31st, at 8 p.m., in Lesser-Dunn Hall.

NEW WESTMINSTER—January 21st, 23rd, 28th and 30th, at 8 p.m., in Board of Trade Room.

ON CHEMISTRY,

By MR. CARMICHAEL,

Provincial Analyst and Assayer.

VICTORIA—January 23rd and 30th, February 6th and 13th, at 8 p.m., in Board of Trade Room.

ON METALLURGY,

By MR. PELLEW-HARVEY,

VANCOUVER—February 5th and 12th, at 8 p.m., in Lesser-Dunn Hall.

NEW WESTMINSTER—February 4th and 11th, at 8 p.m., in Board of Trade Rooms.

The Lectures will be open to the public on payment at the door of twenty-five cents each person for each lecture.

JAMES BAKER,
ja10-td Minister of Mines.

NOTICE.

Legislative Assembly

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the Rules of the Hous for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on the 6th day of February, 1896.

Bills must be presented on or before the 13th day of February, 1896.

Reports from the Standing Committee on Private Bills will not be received after the 20th day of February, 1896.

If any of the Rules above referred to are suspended, the Promoters of all Private Bills taking the benefit of such suspension of said Rules will be required to pay double fees.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
de10-td Clerk Legislative Assembly

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to operate traction engines and cars upon the Cariboo Wagon Road and tributary roads in British Columbia.

W.H. ARMSTRONG.
oc18 Agent for Applicant.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that any furniture or goods of any kind whatsoever are not to be offered for sale or to be removed from my house, No. 33 Frederick street, Victoria City, without my written order or personal consent. Anyone removing goods after this notice will be prosecuted.

Also I will not be answerable for any debt or debts contracted without my written order.

[Signed] JOE LEVY.
Victoria, B.C., January 3rd, 1896. ja4-tf

TO LET.

Furnished rooms with or without board, in a delightful part of the city; terms very moderate; every convenience in connection with house; most beautiful surroundings and within easy walking distance of Government street. Address "Cantab," Colonist office. ja9-1m

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

The Government's Vigorous Defence of Its Policy Astonishes all Its Opponents.

Sir Charles Tupper's Exciting Campaign—Liberals Anxious to Vindicate Their Loyalty.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The wearisome debate on the address is finished and from this out the house may be expected to get down to solid work. What with the crisis and the address it has taken just three weeks to clear the decks for action. The address itself was characterized by a few good speeches, and from a party standpoint the Conservatives undoubtedly came out ahead. The government planted firmly the banner of remedial legislation and defended its policy with a vigor which astonished even those of their supporters who do not love this measure. After a speech made by Sir C. H. Tupper, in which he lucidly explained the position of the government on the school question, an Ontario member who had avowed himself an opponent of remedial legislation remarked to me that he supposed he and his friends would have to swallow the pill.

LIBERAL SILENCE ON SCHOOL QUESTION.

The Liberals are still behind the lines of Torres Vedras. There seems to have been a tacit understanding on the part of the Rouges not to say anything on this question, as day after day passed and not one of them ventured to give his opinion. Not until the last day of the address did Mr. Tarte arise, contrary it is said to the express wishes of his leader, and give his opinion. In doing so he, to quote an old but trite expression, literally "put his foot in it." He shifted from Mr. Laurier's ground for a commission and urged that a committee of the house be appointed to investigate the school question. It has since transpired that in doing this Mr. Tarte was unauthorized by his party, and they are giving him "Hail Columbia" for putting them in a false position. Much as some Conservatives may dislike the remedial bill there are many Liberals who are equally opposed to it. The Rouges are between the devil and the deep sea in this matter, because it will be no easy task for them to defend before their constituents a vote against remedial legislation. Not unnaturally there is great curiosity as to the scope of the Bill, and if the statement be true that its provisions will be acceptable to Protestants and Catholics alike, it will be gratifying to every well wisher of Canada who desires to see religious questions, which are calculated to endanger the very existence of confederation, buried in the tomb of oblivion.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S ELECTION

Great interest is being manifested in Sir Charles Tupper's election in Cape Breton county. The opposition to the secretary of State is purely factious. It shows how much the Liberals hate him when they send such an array of speakers into the constituency and furnish the heelers with unlimited cash in order to suborn the electors. Sir Charles Tupper will be in parliament, however, the second week in February, and it will be a sorry day for the Grits when he gets there. Notwithstanding the efforts which the Opposition are putting forth it is confidently expected that he will have 500 majority. His speeches in the county are splendid reading. There is a stirring ring about them which does one good. Despite his seventy-five years, seemingly Sir Charles Tupper has renewed his youth, and when he comes to take the reins of power and lead the Liberal-Conservative hosts in the general elections he will put up a fight the like of which has not been seen in Canada for many a long day. In response to questions submitted to him the Secretary of State was explicit on the school policy of the government. He believed in adhering to the constitution, and will be found to be an out and out advocate of remedial legislation. Sir Charles is also a warm advocate of the union of Newfoundland with Canada, and it would not be a matter of surprise, if, in the event of Sir Charles Tupper becoming premier, this question should have become a live topic once more. Then there are the great Imperial projects of the Pacific cable and the fast Atlantic service, of which Sir Charles Tupper is a warm advocate. Sir Mackenzie Bowell deserves the greatest credit for the manner in which he has pressed these two great enterprises, and in Sir Charles Tupper he will have an earnest and able coadjutor.

It is clearly evident that the Liberals are anxious to wipe out the

TAINT OF DISLOYALTY

which attached to them at the last general election, due to their "looking to Washington" policy. Mr. Blake's famous West Durham letter, in which he set out that the policy of the party must, if continued, inevitably lead this country to annexation with the United States, had a wondrous effect on the electorate. The Liberals dread the possibility of any such dire catastrophe overtaking them as an implication that they are disloyal. Few people take the view that the Liberals as a whole are not ardent Britishers, and in order to clear themselves of any taint that may still be lingering they have warmly welcomed Mr. McNeill's motion, pledging our faith once more to the Motherland, in what may seem to be her hour of affliction. This resolution will be seconded by a prominent Liberal and will be passed unanimously. Mr. McNeill, who is sometimes spoken of facetiously as "the member for North Bruce and the Queen," has another important notice on the order paper which, in effect, will ask parliament to pronounce in favor of the Hofmeyr scheme of a preferential tariff within the Empire, the proceeds thereof to go in favor of the Imperial defences. Mr. Hofmeyr, it may be remembered, is a distinguished South African statesman of Dutch origin. He was a delegate to the Colonial conference a year and a half ago, and was one of the most conspicuous figures in that gathering. It would not be a matter of surprise if the principles of Mr. Hofmeyr's scheme were endorsed by the Canadian parliament, as there are, in the Conservative party, an overwhelming number in favor of the project.

Mr. Haslam, M.P., has been giving some attention to the question of the

JUDICIARY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The opinion prevails in some quarters that the Supreme court should be constituted a Court of Appeal in its entirety. It is felt to be anomalous that one of the judges may hear a case and then a few weeks later have possibly, to sit along with another judge and hear an appeal from his own judgment. This is a state of affairs which requires to be remedied. It is suggested, therefore, that district superior court judges should be appointed for the province and a court of appeal constituted out of the present Supreme court. But this proposition does not find much favor with the other members from British Columbia, and consequently it will not be pressed. I hear, however, that the next judge to be appointed to the Supreme court bench in succession to Sir H. P. Crease will be a Mainlander, probably Mr. McColl, of New Westminster, who is admitted to be a thoroughly competent lawyer and one who will make a good judge.

consumption

There is *ease* for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease. There is *cure* for those not far gone. There is prevention for those who are threatened.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is for you, even if you are only a little thin.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Insist on **Scott's Emulsion**, with trade-mark of man and fish.

A GREAT LUMBER TRUST

Every Mill on the Coast Included—General Effect of Its Completion

Will Augment the Property of Mill-owners by Over a Million Dollars.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 3.—The biggest trust ever formed on the Pacific Coast, and representing a capital of over $70,000,000, has been consummated and has gone into effect. It is the Central Lumber Co. of California and its membership includes every lumber mill, all ship-owners, wholesale and retail dealers of the western coast of the United States and British Columbia. All charters of vessels and sales of lumber must be effected through the Central Lumber Co., which regulates freights and puts the buying and selling price on the lumber, regulating also the product of each mill, and the proportionate amount of lumber each vessel shall carry during the year.

Not only are markets of the Pacific Coast thus controlled, but the lumber shipments to foreign countries are placed under the same restrictions. Every mill on the Coast has its product regulated. On Puget Sound the daily output is 1,400,000 feet. In the same proportion every other mill on the Coast is regulated, but the regulations do not apply to shipments by rail to Eastern points. The first order issued by the company was to advance the price of lumber $2 per thousand. Last year the estimated product of the Coast was 600,000,000, feet, and this advance will enhance the profits to mill owners the coming year over $1,000,000.

The deal was made to include manufacturers, dealers and freight carriers. Members of the trust claim they have been manufacturing lumber for several years at actual cost, and that the dealers in foreign and coastwise markets were reaping all the profits. Under the new prices, they say, the employes will be paid better wages and the lumbermen receive higher prices for their logs. Although capitalized at $10,000, no other corporation on the Pacific coast controls such vast interests as the Central Lumber Company. More than 150 ocean sailing vessels come under its control.

A LADY'S LETTER!

From the Columns of the "Ladies' Journal."

"I wish you could see my pretty rugs that I made out of old clothes and dyed with the fast Diamond Dyes. For one rug that was stamped, I used pale green for ground work, a bunch of flowers in the centre, scroll of red and yellow, also the border of red and yellow. Another had an all green centre with a red and yellow border. All admire my lovely rugs and the magnificent colors produced by the Diamond Dyes."

MORAL: Always use the Fast Diamond Dyes for home-dyeing; they are the only dyes that give perfect results.

CONSTIPATION CURED.

GENTS,—I was in very poor health for over four years, the doctor said it was Constipation. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the very best of health and feel very grateful to B.B.B.

ALFRED TEROUX,
Montreal, Que.

Unlike most proprietary medicines, the formula of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are cheerfully sent to any physician who applies for them. Hence the special favor accorded these well known standard remedies by the World's Fair commissioners.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE 74

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

LOANS EFFECTED, RENTS AND INCOME COLLECTED, DEEDS PREPARED, ETC.

For Sale--1388-Acre Farm

ABOUT 1000 ACRES OF WHICH IS PLOUGHABLE PRAIRIE OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

120 Head of Cattle, 1 pedigree Hereford Bull. 12 Horses, Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds, and usual farm implements. Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gents'), Bridles, etc. Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools. Nine-room House, shingle roofed. Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above. Stone Root-house, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc. About 7 miles Standing Fences, in good order, Corrals, etc. Small lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc.

THIS PROPERTY is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate; one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

THE TITLE is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

THE CATTLE are well bred. A much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

THE CLIMATE is not severe. The station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

THE SOUTH-WEST KOOTENAY AND OSOYOOS Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

For Sale -- 20,000 Acres of Farming Land

IN CONTIGUOUS BLOCKS.

Beautifully watered, forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings; 2,000 head of cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed and most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

These localities are rapidly settling up, and as farm land is limited, great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to work these Estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

Unanimity of Opinion

as to the best of Matches is forcibly illustrated in every grocery in this Canada of ours.

Doesn't the maker's name occur to you?

The E. B. Eddy Co.,

HULL, QUE.

Reward of Two Hundred Dollars.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London hereby offer a reward of two hundred dollars for the arrest within six months from this date, and the conviction of any person or persons found guilty of the crime of Arson by being connected with the fire of December 13th, 1895, which destroyed the building known as the "Colwood Hotel," situate at the junction of the Sooke and Goldstream roads, Esquimalt District, B.C.

San Francisco, 30th December, 1895.
ja4-1m C. F. MULLINS, Manager.

LAND REGISTRY ACT, Lot 42, Victoria City: Whereas the certificate of title of Jane Elizabeth Dunlevy, to the above lot bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1883, and numbered 4468A, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of same, and notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. Wootton, Deputy Registrar General, Land Registry office, Victoria, January 15th, 1896. ja15-1m

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase).....£600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE.....£125,000 $ 1,143,666

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops and Nelson, (Kootenay Lake).

IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma.

Agents and Correspondents: In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at *3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.*

Gold Dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1863.

BAKERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes. fe1

MUSICAL.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN,

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturers of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore. fe5

PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. fe1

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

MRS. MARSHALL

Has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style and perfectly fitted. de1-tf

ENGINEERS.

KEEFER & SMITH,

Civil and Hydraulic Engineers,

Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters Block, Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

G. A. KEEFER, M.I.C.E. H. B. SMITH, M.I.C.E.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. H. J. FLEISCHER (Deutscher arzt) Specialty—Surgery and genito-urinary diseases. Office, Gottstein Block, Seattle, Wash. Office hours, 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays 12 to 1 p.m. se22-3m.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

THE BANK EXCHANGE.

MERCHANTS' LUNCHEON 15c

From 11:30 to 2:30.

Meals at all Hours.

Private dining-rooms up-stairs. The coolest, cleanest and cheapest dining-room in the city.

Sequah's Remedies

Can be obtained from your Chemist.

Take No Substitute.

Don't forget these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and Direct from Langley & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer

52 Government Street, Victoria.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

NOTICE.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
an3 City Engineer.

GEO. A. SARGISON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant and Agent.

No 48 Langley Street.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1896.

Published Every Day except Monday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada.....$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week, if delivered..... 20

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published Every Monday and Thursday

Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States..... $1 50
Six months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted other than for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil,, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

DOUBLE-FACED POLITICIANS.

The elasticity of Grit principles and the adaptability of the Grit policy cannot be sufficiently admired. It is now well known that the Grit policy on the school question has been twisted and turned in such a way that it has been made to suit any locality in which a Grit candidate presents himself for election. If a harvest of votes is to be gathered in Quebec the candidate and his friends represent themselves as strong advocates for "justice" to the Manitoba minority. If the scene of the candidate's operations is Victoria, B.C., the Grit policy presents a totally different aspect. Interference with Manitoba is there denounced in the strongest terms and the application of the minority of that province for a redress of its grievances is stigmatized as "coercion." No one could possibly be more zealous in favor of provincial rights or more strongly opposed to remedial legislation in any shape than the Victoria candidate. Yet the Quebec advocate of remedial legislation and the Victoria denouncer of remedial legislation are both Grits—both enthusiastic followers of Mr. Laurier.

On the tariff question the same elasticity and the same adaptability are noticeable. In Ontario and Quebec the sound Grit is an out and out advocate for free coal. He is ready on the slightest provocation, and on no provocation at all, to dilate upon the wickedness and the oppressiveness of imposing a duty on coal. To tax one of the prime necessaries of life such as coal is, he declares with apparent earnestness, truly iniquitous. But in Cape Breton, where a Conservative leader is to be kept out of Parliament, the Grit candidate and the Grit stumpers are to a man in favor of a duty on coal. The idea of putting the Yankee coal producer on the same level in the Canadian market as the honest, hard-working Cape Breton miner of coal, is worse than absurd. The Liberals have always been and will always be true and warm friends of Cape Breton miners. The reason of this change of policy is that the people of Ontario and Quebec are buyers of coal, and the voters in Cape Breton are producers of coal. "Circumstances alter cases," says the clever Laurierite, "and what is the good of a policy that cannot be changed to suit the conditions of constituencies?"

Some of our readers will perhaps say that this is exaggeration and misrepresentation and what not; but it is the sad and sober truth, of which the election recently held in Victoria and the one to be held to-day in Cape Breton are striking exemplifications.

OVER-REACHES HIMSELF.

The news from Ottawa shows that Mr. Laurier's policy of concealment and deception is breaking down in a way that he and his fellow-schemers did not anticipate. They all thought, no doubt, that the demand for a Commission of Inquiry was a very clever device indeed, as it gave them an excuse to be noncommittal on the school question until after the general elections. They must have chuckled at the success of their trick and congratulated each other on having dished the "Tories." But there was a beastly snag in a part of their course of whose existence no scheming Grit even dreamed. The French-Canadian Grits who believed that the minority in Manitoba had been badly treated by the Government of the Province had never been very favorable to Mr. Laurier's policy of concealment and delay; they saw that they were on the point of being fooled. They had been kept quiet for some time by the assurance that the Government were not in earnest when they promised remedial legislation, and that they might depend upon it Sir Mackenzie Bowell would not in the January session or any other session attempt to redress the grievance of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba. But when these men found that the Bowell Government were bound to be as good as their word they saw that if they opposed the Government's remedial measure and voted for Mr. Laurier's Commission scheme they were dropping the substance to grasp at a shadow. For who was to know what the commission would effect; who indeed could tell whether it would ever amount to anything? Commissions they knew generally ended in smoke, or something almost equally unsatisfactory, and they concluded that the time had come to bind Mr. Laurier to something definite and specific. So Mr. Beausoleil, it appears, undertook to pin the elusive Leader of the Grits in a corner and not let him out until he had given the malcontents a pledge which they would consider satisfactory. This, an account from Ottawa says, was done. The details of the negotiations are, of course, known only to the principals. But the result of the conference soon became apparent:

The result was, says the Ottawa correspondent of the Mail and Empire, that on Friday night Mr. Tarte was put up by Mr. Laurier against the advice of leading Liberals from Ontario to declare a modification of the party policy designed to bring the bolters again into line. The declaration of Mr. Tarte for an investigation by a committee of the House in order that there may be legislation this session, was practically, though guardedly, accepted by Mr. Laurier. A week ago the Liberals were for an independent Royal Commission composed of educationists, who should go to Manitoba and institute an inquiry. To-day they will accept a parliamentary committee which will sit in Ottawa, call witnesses, force the Manitoba ministers to attend, and report in the course of a few weeks. The original policy was to evade the issue; the amended policy is to precipitate it.

According to this account of a very intelligent observer the engineer has been hoist with his own petard. The clever scheme which was to have enabled him to out-general the Government and to get into power without making any pledges which he might find to be inconvenient, has had the effect of exciting the suspicions of his own followers and of forcing him to pursue a definite policy on the school question.

OUT OF HIS ELEMENT.

The Morning Advertiser of London evidently believes that Mr. Blake was a success as a politician in Canada. This is quite a mistake. Mr. Blake took, as a man of his high character and great abilities must take, a high place in the Parliament of the Dominion, but as a leader of men he was, as far as it is possible for such a man to be, a failure. The members of his party in the Legislature respected him and had complete confidence in his integrity, but very few indeed liked him. He was among them but not of them. He lived and moved in quite a different sphere from them. They followed him as a matter of duty, because loyalty to their party required them to acknowledge him as their leader, but he was not the leader that any of them would have enthusiastically chosen.

Mr. Blake could not, and perhaps would not if he could, make partisans. He was wholly devoid of what is called magnetism. He was on the contrary to most men repellant.

As he was in Ottawa so he seems to have been in London. Men respect him because he is a good man and an able man, but he does not appear to have won the affection of the warm-hearted, impulsive Irishmen with whom he is politically associated. It seems indeed as if they dislike him, and we would not at all be surprised to hear that the dislike is mutual.

We are surprised that Mr. Blake has not made a more favorable impression on Parliament, as a man of powerful intellect and a speaker, than he seems to have done. He is without doubt a very able man, and as a debater he is far above the average. But we have seen him alluded to slightingly by men who do not appear to have been prejudiced and who might be supposed to be good judges. The truth seems to be that practical politics are not Mr. Blake's vocation. He is out of his element in Parliament. He disappointed his party in Ottawa and he has not in London come up to the reasonable expectations of his friends.

IGNOBLE SLAVERY.

The slavery of American politicians to the mob is one of the most singular of the political phenomena of the time. Let a theory be started that catches the popular fancy, no matter how unreasonable or how impracticable it may be, and a number of intelligent and clever men take hold of it and become its advocates with no other purpose than to keep themselves in the positions they occupy or to enable them to attain positions to which they aspire. It is the same with any cry that may for the moment become popular. Let it be ever so absurd, and let it, if it is listened to and acted upon, be productive of any amount of mischief, it finds advocates among men of standing and education. In the same way men who ought to know better pander to the prejudices and dislikes of the populace, without apparently giving a thought to the consequences that may follow by acting as those prejudices and dislikes dictate. This is seen and deplored by patriotic and high-minded Americans, but it is impossible for them to make the legion of time-serving and dishonest politicians with which their country is infested, upright and independent. Harper's Weekly, commenting on the Venezuelan craze and the men who helped to raise and keep up the excitement, says:

Nothing is more conspicuous in the history of Congress since the Venezuelan question became prominent than the utter cowardice of members before an imaginary public opinion. In the true spirit of the demagogue nearly all have joined in the mad jingo shout or else waited to see whether it is politically safe to resist it. Fortunately for civilization the people are not so foolish as their would-be leaders seem to believe. The Davis resolution which was recommended by the committee of eleven against the sole protest of Senator Gray has found little favor with the press and the public, and that little is rapidly diminishing.

It is difficult to believe that this was the case, for almost every American newspaper that one took up while the craze was at its height contained the most furious diatribes against Great Britain and the British. If the position they took and the tone they adopted were indications of the state of public opinion in the United States on the question, hatred of Great Britain is the ruling passion in the breasts of the great majority of the citizens of the United States. It seems now that the journalists and the politicians of the States were scared by the noise they themselves assisted in making. They howled so loudly and in such hideous tones that they seemed to have believed that the whole population of the United States was ready to rise *en masse* to fight the British, and that the American public would utterly demolish any citizen who should have the audacity even to hint that they might be mistaken and that they were making a tremendous uproar about very little indeed. All this is seen clearly enough now, but a few weeks ago it was completely hidden from thousands of Americans who consider themselves far-seeing and sagacious.

The body must be well nourished now, to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For self-feeding stoves use Pennsylvania hard; for steady heat and lasting power is unrivalled. x

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Tissue Papers

JUST RECEIVED.

A Full Assortment of Typewriting Supplies Always on Hand.

Don't fail to call and see the newest thing in Typewriting Machines,

THE CALIGRAPH No. 4.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

AGENTS.

FOR A MAN WITH MODERATE CAPITAL.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

To be Sold as a Going Concern.

On account of party having other large interests away from Victoria, he is compelled to offer for sale his profitable manufacturing business, with plant complete, located in this city. A long lease can be had at a very low rental. Liberal terms to party having good security. Apply ALPHA, Colonist office. ja31-1m

MEN'S OVERCOATS

$20.00	Reduced to	$15.00
18.00	"	13.50
16.00	"	12.00
14.00	"	10.50
12.00	"	9.00
10.00	"	7.50

S. REID

122 GOVERNMENT ST.

Back-Ache, Face-Ache, Sciatic Pains, Neuralgic Pains, Pain in the Side, etc.

Promptly Relieved and Cured by

The "D. & L." Menthol Plaster

Having used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster for severe pain in the back and lumbago, I unhesitatingly recommend same as a safe, sure and rapid remedy; in fact, they act like magic.—A. LAPOINTE, Elizabethtown, Ont.

Price 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Proprietors, MONTREAL.

AUCTION SALES.

SALES

—BY—

THE LEADING AUCTIONEERS

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

ON FRIDAY, FEB. 7, AT 2 P.M.

under instructions from England from the Rev. J. B. Hewetson,

Superior Furniture and Effects.

Particulars on Wednesday morning.

ON TUESDAY, FEB. 11, AT 2 P.M.

Groceries, General Merchandise, Delivery Horse, General Purpose Horse, Milch Cow, Etc.

Particulars Saturday morning next.
fe2-2t Terms and conditions as usual.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain mortgages which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold en bloc by public auction, at my salerooms, Bastion Square, on

Tuesday, February 11, 1896

At the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the property known as that belonging to the

Matsqui Land Company Ltd.,

Comprising 141 plots of nearly 40 acres each of the richest farming land, aggregating

5524 77/100

Acres, located at Matsqui, on the Fraser River, immediately opposite Mission City, in the District of New Westminster.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS will be made known at time of sale.

Maps containing full particulars can be had after the 19th, at the office of Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors, or from

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer

SNAPS.

Handsome and artistic cottage, well built, double floors and walls, large lot, stable, carriage house work shop; interest on all purchase money at 7 per cent. does not amounnt to $10 per month. And still you pay rent.

Large modern residence heated by furnace and fire places, beautifully finished, good situation, assessed for taxes at $7,500; price $4,750; and still you build.

Superior two story dwelling house, new, convenient, substantial, well built, one acre of land, on car line. How much? $2,850 that's all.

Farms. Plenty of them. And you can make a living on each first year. What's this? 160 acres, first-class house worth $1,000; 10 acres under cultivation, balance light timbered and prairie, excellent fruit farm; Thirteen hundred dollars only. H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
fe2 1t Leading Auctioneers and Brokers.

IF you have anything to sell cheap, bring it to us—A farm, a lot, a house, a fine residence, a piano, an organ, a house of furniture, a gun, a cow, a mortgage, shares, a stock in trade. We can buy or sell it. We can store anything. The only decent premises in our line on the Coast. Do you want to buy? We have real estate at prices that will astonish you. Our rooms have always something in furniture or personal effects worth seeing. The very best people in the city are our patrons. Look around at other premises and then see ours. We are laying ourselves out for business, and mean to have it. If you want anyone to look after your interests and property, come to us and we will transact your confidential business for you. You will save money, time and trouble. H. Cuthbert & Co., Leading Auctioneers and General Brokers. Vernon Block, Douglas street.

IMPORTANT SALE.

The Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Co., Limited.

All the property of the above Company as described below is hereby offered for sale as a going concern during the sixty days next following the insertion of this advertisement, and in case no sale thereof is made during such period notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a certain indenture dated the 6th day of September, 1894, made between The Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, Limited, of the one part, and the Right Honourable William Brabazon Lindsay Toler, Earl of Norbury, William Fuller Maitland and John Horne-Payne, Q.C., as trustees for debenture-holders, of the other part, that all the property of The Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, Limited, including the franchises and privileges of the Company comprised in the said indenture, will be sold by public auction at Joshua Davies' Auction Rooms, Bastion Square, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, at the hour of twelve (12) o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 11th day of April, 1896. Terms, in case of sale by auction, 25 per cent. of purchase price on fall of hammer; balance on completion of purchase. If sold by private contract, terms are cash on completion.

The property of The Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, Limited, comprises, inter alia, a fully equipped street railway service, with 13 miles of track, or thereabouts, extending throughout the City of Victoria and between that City and the Town of Esquimalt and Oak Bay, including power-plant, rolling stock and track and line material, office furniture, etc., also a fully equipped electric lighting department, with power-plant, all necessary appliances with a capacity for supplying 4,650 16 c.p. lights and 45 arc lights.

Also the following real property: Lots 1363 and 208, Victoria City, together with power house and machinery and a car house situate thereon, lots 519 and 520 in said City, together with car sheds and repair shops, and certain portions of Sections 23 and 69 Victoria District.

By its franchise the Company are empowered to construct, maintain and operate a single or double track street railway with all necessary turnouts, switches, etc., upon any streets within the City of Victoria, and throughout a large area of the surrounding district, with all necessary powers of expropriation of lands.

Conditions of sale and full particulars of the property may be obtained from Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

MCPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the said William Brabazon Lindsay Toler, Earl of Norbury, William Fuller Maitland, and John Horne-Payne, Q.C.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 21st day of January, A.D. 1896.

We Remain.

In consequence of a disagreement in regard to the lease of the premises we intended to occupy, we have decided to remain in our old store, 88 Yates Street. Having purchased a very large stock of goods for spring, we shall be compelled to continue our sale so that we may have room for them.

T. Haughton & Co.

No. 88 Yates Street.

ALEXANDRA CREAM SEPARATORS,
SPRAY PUMPS,
PLOWS, HARROWS, SEED DRILLS,
FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
BUGGIES AND CARTS,
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL,
MILL AND MINING SUPPLIES.
LOGGERS' SUPPLIES,

FOR SALE BY

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

GEO. T. SLATER & SONS

Consider Your Feet

—the work they do—how much they toil and suffer! Clothe them in kindly shoes, which give ease and comfort to them. Why load them down in ill-fitting leather shackles when you can buy the most foot-fitting footwear in America for the same price as the hit or miss variety? Here is a shoe made by the famous Goodyear Welt process which considers the form and inclinations of your foot,—which yields to its eccentricities and helps it to do its duty. Made from best imported calf-skin—black or tan. Stamped on the sole $3.50, $4.50, $5.50 per pair.

The Slater Shoe (for Men.)

MONTREAL

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

10,000 PAPER NOVELS

—AT—

10 CENTS EACH.

We are selling off over 10,000 Paper Novels, varying in price up to 75 cents each, **at 10 Cents per Volume.** We want to make room for a complete new line of the newer editions which we have ordered and expect to reach us in about two weeks. Above price will last until new Books arrive, or until they are sold out.

Jamieson {Books and Stationery, 61 Government Street.

WOOD
COAL
COKE
BARK

FOR SALE of the best quality at current rates. Yards corner Government and Discovery streets, or Spratt's Wharf. Steam wood-sawing done in any part of the city. Stove wood for sale, cut to lengths to suit. Telephone No. 40.

A. C. HOWE.

GRAND TEETH

Can now be had for very little money Having made more improvements in the manufacture of my improved artificial Sets of Teeth, I now place them before the public at a price that nobody need wear the old style rubber plates. I first introduced them ten years ago, and whoever wears them pronounces them the best that can be made, as they are like Natural Teeth. I guarantee satisfaction of all Dental Operations, as to price and workmanship, having 20 years' experience.

DR. HARTMAN, 73½ GOVERNMENT ST.

Teeth extracted for the poor Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 4 p.m., free of charge. de10

DR. J. HALL,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides. Hours the same as usual, 2 to 5 p.m., and in the evenings of Tuesday and Friday from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. Sundays and holidays excepted. no1-1mo

WALTHAM WATCHES FOR $7.00

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for 5 years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ YATES STREET,

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years. ap4

Seagram's Whiskey.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ld.

Sole Agents for British Columbia.
ja30

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS.

About 400 Men's and Boys' Suits and
250 Men's Pants Marked Down Much Below Cost.

JUST RECEIVED—NEW STOCK OF GENUINE MACINTOSHES, CHRISTY'S HATS, WOOL UNDERWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS, DENT'S GLOVES, NECKWEAR, ETC.

W. & J. WILSON, *General Outfitters, Opposite Post Office, Government Street.*

AUCTION SALES.

Feb. 5—Groceries, etc. Pliny E. Davis & Co.
Feb. 6—Furniture, etc. W. T. Hardaker.
Feb. 7—Furniture, etc. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Feb. 11—Groceries, etc. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Feb. 11—Farming Lands. Joshua Davies.

THE CITY.

A fine pony and wagon will be raffled at the Teutonia saloon this evening.

THE Friendly Help Association hold their monthly meeting this morning at room 40 in the public market building.

MR. AND Mrs. Will M. Chapman, formerly of this city, are meeting with gratifying success in Port Townsend, where they have established a first class stock theatre.

THE concert and dance to be given in Bertram hall to-morrow evening promises to be a novelty in that competition is invited for a waltz, for which two handsome prizes will be given. A first-class programme has been arranged for the concert, and dancing will be had at intervals until the programme is concluded.

THE first Morris tube shooting match of the season will take place at the drill hall to-night, when members of No. 1 Company will compete for handsome silver spoons. The spoons are on view in Davidson's window and are of a very pretty pattern, having been made from special designs. Meetings of the shooting and general committees at 7:30.

Mr. Fred. E. Sanders, well-known in Victoria as an enthusiastic yachtsman, the owner of the Kelpie and also commodore of the Seattle Yacht Club, advises a Victoria friend that Seattle yachtsmen are looking forward to the Victoria regatta on the Queen's birthday with pleasant anticipation. He states that a larger contingent may be expected from Seattle, especially of yachtsmen and their friends.

FAIRALL'S hall, Victoria West, will on Thursday evening of this week be the scene of a sale of work and entertainment, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the city hospitals. The patronage of Colonel and Mrs. Rawstorne and the officers of the Royal Marine Artillery and Royal Engineers has been extended to the entertainment, and the concert programme will be furnished chiefly by the soldiers.

THE BUTLER, a hotel on the European and American plan, Seattle, is a favorite stopping place for Victorians. Its proprietors are Messrs. Hamm & Schmidt, the former of whom is well known for his connection with the Poodle Dog restaurant, of this city, in its palmy days. The Butler is furnished elegantly, with all modern conveniences, and is in the heart of the business part of the city. The restaurants, for there are two in connection with the hotel, are managed on strictly first class principles and all tastes and pockets can be satisfied. Victorians visiting Seattle are strongly recommended eo The Butler.

THURSDAY next at the Victoria theatre will witness the return after the lapse of nearly two years of W. T. Carleton, the celebrated baritone. For over twenty years Mr. Carleton has appeared in every portion of America. From the many operatic works extant of every kind, Mr. Carleton has made a selection of two of the brightest gems—"The Lily of Killarney" by Sir Julius Benedict, and "The Charity Girls" by Alfred Cellier. The supporting company is an excellent one, and the same attention to detail will stamp the performance as thoroughly Carletonian. On Friday evening "The Bohemian Girl," Balfe's charming opera, will be presented, "The Charity Girls" being used as a curtain raiser to each evening's entertainment.

THE coming concerts in this city of John Philip Sousa's concert band will be one of the features of the transcontinental tour which he opened at Washington on January 5, and at which the famous newspapermen's organization, the "Gridiron Club," of which the March King is a member, attended in a body as a compliment to their comrade. The present tour of the great Sousa will stretch clear across the American continent, and include California and the whole Pacific slope. The soloist of the tour will be Miss Myrta French, soprano; Miss Currie Duke, violiniste; and Mr. Arthur Pryor, trombone. Sousa's own marches will be features of all his concerts—without them the feast is as meat minus the salt—and his library of melody will contain all that the broadest musical taste could ask for.

THE Nest Egg Mining Company is the name of a company formed in Victoria for the purpose of developing the Nest Egg mineral claim in the Trail Creek district. The company has been incorporated on the same lines as those followed by nearly all the mining companies of Rossland, the capital being $800,000. The first trustees are Messrs. G. A. Kirk and A. B. Erskine, of Victoria, and P. A. O'Farrell, of Spokane, Mr. Kirk being president. The property purchased by the company is said to be one of the most promising mines in the southern Trail Creek group. On it are two distinct veins of ore, one of three and the other four feet in width. A shaft is down fifty feet in the latter, being in ore all the way. There is a shaft down twenty feet on the three-foot vein. As a mining man from Rossland said, "It has all the ear-marks of a good mine." It is a short distance from the Homestake mine recently acquired by Vancouver parties. The newly formed company will immediately begin to place the property on a shipping basis, the tramway now being built from the smelter at Trail Landing passing near the survey line of the claim. This is the first mine acquired by Victorians, and will bring this city in nearer touch with the busy mining camp of Rossland.

HIS Lordship Bishop Perrin will conduct the usual Bible reading in Christ Church cathedral at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

THE ladies of St. James church sewing circle intend holding their annual meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock in their hall. Those ladies of the congregation who are not members but desire to become such are cordially invited to attend.

YESTERDAY a general committee meeting of the Municipal Reform Association was held, when the special committee to suggest amendments to the municipal act were given further time to report. When the report is received there will be a general meeting of the association called to consider it.

VEINS AND BEDS.

Mr. Carlyle Gives a Very Instructive Talk on Ore Deposits and on Coal.

That general interest is growing in the series of mining lectures that are being delivered under the auspices of the provincial government was evident by the large attendance last night to hear Mr. W. A. Carlyle, provincial mineralogist. He pointed out how in the last few years discoveries of ore bodies under hitherto unprecedented circumstances had brought about changed ideas on mining. By means of a diagram he showed how the ore in the celebrated Cripple Creek mines, Colorado, was found in reticulated veins in lava or basalt, and said this was of particular interest to British Columbia as such bodies might, perhaps, be found under similar conditions. Touching on the theory of veins, he explained that all ore, though some of it was apparently dry, contained a certain percentage of moisture. At great depths this moisture, in the form of steam, was able to hold the minerals in solution, and these heated waters, rising in fissures, cooled and crystallized. He instanced a case of chalcedony and lime, containing gold and mercury, being deposited at the present day by hot springs near the Comstock mines.

The lecturer then proceeded to explain how, as a general rule, iron ore was deposited in beds and gave as an instance the Radnor Forges, Quebec, where since the last century iron ore had been obtained by dredging the bottom of a lake. The iron was made into as fine a grade of charcoal iron as there was on the continent. An instance of bedded veins of gold ore was seen in the wonderful mines of the Rand in the Transvaal, where the gold was found in a conglomerate or pudding stone, originally in horizontal layers, but crushed by pressure so that they now stand on end. Examinations by boring proved that at a depth of 1,200 feet these beds flattened out as they had been originally laid down. Silver ore had been found in beds in Utah, where a happy chance that led to the assaying of the sandstone found that it ran 30 ounces in silver to the ton. The lecturer gave an explanation of the formation of coal beds; how the dense vegetation of prehistoric ages had been laid down, the ground had subsided and mud deposited on top of the organic matter.

The peat bogs of to-day were perhaps the first state of coal beds in process of formation. Soft coals contained from 55 to 65 per cent. of carbon and a large amount of volatile matter, while anthracite coal contained from 90 to 97 per cent. carbon, greater pressure and heat having driven off the volatile matter. Diagrams of various coal fields were shown and faults in veins of coal and other minerals were explained. Interesting instances were given of following up and recovering veins that had faulted in Aspen, Colorado, when Mr. Carlyle had been engaged in mining.

Next Thursday evening Mr. Carmichael lectures on chemistry, and on Monday Mr. Carlyle deals with alluvial or placer mining, and will tell something about prospecting.

Fire at Gananoque.

GANANOQUE, Feb. 3.—The skating rink here was burned down on Saturday. It was owned by C. E. Britton, and was valued at $14,000. D. J. Lloyd, livery stable keeper, was also burned out. His losses are $12,000, without insurance.

BRAMPTON, Feb. 3.—Fire did $15,000 damage in what is known as the Green building here.

HALIFAX, Feb. 3.—Lady Kenny, mother of Mr. Kenny, M.P., is dead.

Nervous

Troubles are caused by impure and impoverished blood because the nerves, being fed by the blood, are not properly nourished. The true way to cure nervousness is to purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this:

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has built me up, increased my appetite and accomplished what I desired. My oldest daughter was nervous and not very rugged, but her health is good since she began using Hood's Sarsaparilla." JOHN L. PINGREE, 172 Hayden Row, Hopkinton, Mass. Get Hood's and only

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CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Appeal Allowed in the Case of Kane v. the City of Kaslo.

Full Court Must Decide the Question of New Trial in Coy v. Atkins.

A decision of importance to municipal councils was delivered yesterday in the full court by the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice McCreight and Mr. Justice Drake, who allowed the appeal in Kane v. City of Kaslo. The question is clearly set forth in the following judgment by Mr. Justice Drake:

"The point raised on this appeal is one of considerable difficulty owing apparently to the confused way in which the various sections of the consolidated municipality act have been imported from cognate statutes. The point is whether a ratepayer has one month from the passage of a by-law to move to quash or whether he is limited to one month from the date of publication. Section 128 says that no application to quash a by-law shall be entertained unless the application is made within a month of the passing of the by-law. The preliminary steps necessary to what I may call the first passage of a by-lay are doubtless provided by the rules of order, as the act is quite silent on the subject. After a by-law is passed by the council it is still waste paper until it has been re-considered under sec. 122. After its re-consideration and adoption by the council it has to be sealed with the corporate seal, signed by the mayor and clerk, and this I consider its passing.

"But before it can become operative it has to be published in the Gazette. This publication apparently gives it legal effect in a manner similar to a bill of parliament, with this difference, that a by-law is a good by-law before publication but not effective until that requisite has been complied with. Its operation is in fact suspended until that time. The publication thus looked at appears to me to be entirely distinct from its passage, and section 128 limits an application to quash to one month from its passage and not from its publication.

"Then sec. 129, which refers to assessment or rates imposed by a by-law, enacts that such a by-law shall not be quashed except within 30 days after its promulgation. Promulgation is provided for by sec. 124, which does not say that every by-law shall be promulgated, but that promulgation of a by-law shall be effected in a certain manner, and shall contain a certain notice. I think that Sections 124 and 125, relating to promulgation, are applicable only to by-laws imposing an assessment or rate and not to ordinary by-laws. Read in this way, effect can be given to sections which in any other light are contradictory.

"In this case the corporation promulgated the by-law in question and gave a notice to the public that anyone wishing to dispute the validity thereof had thirty days in which to apply. The present appellant has brought himself within the terms of this notice. Can the corporation now turn round and say, 'We had no right to extend the time to apply to quash, as according to our notice we have, but we rely on the strict and literal wording of the act that if you object to the by-law you must apply to quash within 30 days from passing.' To hold so would be to mislead the public, and in my opinion the corporation are estopped by their own act from now raising any such defence. They may have considered the by-law one which came under section 129, possibly erroneously, but whether it does or not the corporation must be bound by their own published act.

"The case of Robertson v. Easthope, 15 O.R., 430, is in point. There the council gave a wrong notice, and the court held that the applicants having followed the notice given by the council should not be prejudiced in their rights because the notice was incorrect, and the council were held to the notice there given. The appeal is therefore allowed with costs.

Mr. R. Cassidy appeared for the appellant, and Mr. E. V. Bodwell and Mr. G. H. Barnard for the respondent.

In Atkins v. Coy, before McCreight, Walkem and Drake, JJ., the full court intimated that the whole of the questions in dispute, including the question of whether a new trial should be granted, must be disposed of in this court. It would be an anomalous position if this court were to decide the question of law raised on the appeal, an appeal from which judgment might be taken before a higher tribunal with the result that the whole of these proceedings, and any judgment ultimately obtained thereon, might be rendered abortive by the intervention of a decision by the County court judge upon the adjourned motion before him for a new trial, upsetting the finding of the jury and ordering the action to be tried de novo. The policy of the judicature act and rule LVIII was that a judgment of the court of appeal from a final judgment by an inferior court should cover all the matters in dispute. This court had complete jurisdiction over the whole subject matter under section 29 of the mineral act 1888, and in view of these considerations and the fact that the respondent has given a notice of motion to this court for a new trial, from which, however, she now desires to withdraw, a course which the appellant strongly opposes, the court ordered the case to stand to come up upon Friday to give counsel the opportunity of discussing the motion for a new trial.

Mr. W. T. Jaylor and Mr. Robert Cassidy for the defendants, the appellants; Mr. A. J. McColl, Q.C., and Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the plaintiff, the respondent.

The appeal in Edison Electric Co. v. Ewen et al was allowed yesterday by the Divisional court, Chief Justice Davie and Justices McCreight and Walkem presiding. The case was remitted to Mr. Justice Drake for trial, and the time for appealing from the judgment of the Divisional court of August 7 was enlarged for sixty days. Mr. L. G. McPhillips and Mr. A. E. McPhillips for appellants; Mr. E. P. Davis, Q.C., and Mr. L. P. Duff for respondents.

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If you put $10 in a savings bank at 6 per cent. interest it would pay you but 60 cents return on the investment. If, however, you should deposit your $10 with us during this Sale of ours, we will give you $20 worth for it.

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We sent out circulars, quoting prices; a lady came to see if we meant what we said. "What's the price of that Tweed Costume?" "One dollar and fifty cents." "That Jacket?" "Two-fifty." "That muff?" "One-ninety." She figured a moment after the manner so delightfully feminine, and then said, "I'll take the three." She told her friends afterwards and they told us, that it was the biggest day's saving she ever made in her life. We take stock on the 15th inst., and propose to fire now OUR PARTING SALUTE of Winter Goods, for following the example of Bill Nye's celestial THEY MUST GO. We trust buyers will remember that in disposing of this stock we lose money enough without wasting time in making price lists or paying further for printer's ink.

THE WESTSIDE.

Victoria, February 1, 1896. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WHISKY AND WINE.

The favorite Scotch Whisky now is

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To be had at all first-class refreshment places.

Preller {Bordeaux} Clarets and Sauternes.

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THE WHITE HOUSE.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session of the Seventh Parliament.

SEVENTH DAY.

MONDAY, Feb. 3, 1896.

Mr. Booth took the chair at 2 p.m.

Prayers by Right Rev. Bishop Perrin.

MR. HUNTER presented the first report of the private bills committee, reporting favorably on the petitions from the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold-Fields Co.; A. D. Whittier and others; and the Consolidated Railway & Light Co.

MR. SWORD moved the adoption of the first report of the railway committee, reducing the quorum to seven. Agreed to.

MR. KELLIE moved for a reutrn showing the terms upon which the settlement of the railway lands question between the Provincial and Dominion governments was completed. Agreed to.

SMALL DEBTS COURTS.

DR. WALKEM moved for "a return of the number of plaints which have been entered in the several small debts courts of this province, the amounts sued for, and the fees taken by the magistrates; also a return showing the number of plaints which have been entered in which the fees have not been paid before the hearing of the plaint; also a return showing the number of plaints which have been settled before hearing and whether in such cases the fees have been limited to the summons and service or whether the hearing fee has been included." The mover stated that while the idea of this court was to lessen the cost of litigation the procedure which to his knowledge has been followed in several cases has made it quite as expensive to the debtor as procedure in the County court. In Nanaimo district the idea prevails that the magistrate has an interest in the determination of the suit—perhaps because it is supposed that if suitors are not successful in getting judgment in that court they will cease to sue there and the magistrate will lose the fee. He therefore advocated that magistrates be paid by salary, and that the fees should be handed over to the province, or to the corporation as about to be applied for by Victoria city.

HON. MR. EBERTS said the government had no objection to bringing down the return. The act appears to have worked very well indeed, and the government have heard nothing of the grievances said to exist in Nanaimo. He could not see how any corporation could expect to get the fees from these courts while the government pays the magistrates and officials. If, however, the return shows that a tremendous amount of money is being made by the magistrates, and they are acting as professional advisers to the litigants, the government will very shortly bring about a change.

MR. HELMCKEN asked if the Attorney General had seen a published report that his department had ordered the magistrate at Nanaimo to reopen his court.

HON. MR. EBERTS said he had seen it published that Judge Harrison had been so instructed by the Attorney General's department, but the statement was not true. He wished to point out that when the matter was before Mr. Justice Crease the Attorney-General's department was not represented, there being no procedure by which they could be heard. But when it came before Judge Harrison the Deputy Attorney-General was there, and after he had argued the matter judgment was given declaring the small debts act constitutional. This was not, however, in consequence of any pressure attempted to be brought to bear by the Attorney-General's department; on the contrary he had invariably suggested to the magistrates—a great many of whom had written to him on the subject—that they should pay the greatest attention to the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease When the matter was to come before Judge Harrison he had suggested to one of the solicitors in the case that the judge might give a decision pro forma in view of the judgment given in the higher court; but Judge Harrison, in the proper exercise of his discretion, had thought fit to give a contrary decision.

MR. HELMCKEN expressed satisfaction at the reply made by the Attorney-General, having felt quite certain when he saw the report that it was incorrect. He considered that the act works well, but he would like to see the fees eliminated when the magistrate is in recept of a regular salary.

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

DR. WALKEM moved for a return of a copy of the order-in-council and all other papers in connection with the appointment of the commissioner under chap. 50, B. C. Stats. 1895. Agreed to.

MR. HELMCKEN, as a matter of privilege, referred to a leader in the COLONIST of yesterday on the subject of the commissioner's report, and took exception to this paragraph:

This revision is certainly no work of scissors and paste, but the whole volume is the result of careful study and solicitous care. We observe that there is a complaint that departures are made from the text of the law as it exists, and that the work is unsatisfactory on that account. We think that this complaint arises from a failure critically and fairly to examine the work, which, so far as we have seen, seems fully to justify the statement in the report, that whilst "many of the more important of the provincial acts have been re-drawn and rearranged, objectionable features removed, and such changes introduced as experience, the altered condition of the country and judicial decisions show to be necessary," yet that the aim of the consolidation throughout "to retain the spirit of the law as it exists," has been constantly kept in view.

The question of privilege he wished to raise is this, Has the house any responsibility at all in connection with the revision of the statutes, and upon whom will the responsibility rest for any defect in the revision? He thought that the house is fully responsible, and should not shirk any of the responsibility. So far as he was concerned the commissioner would not be allowed to legislate for the house; and he did not think it fair for any newspaper to say that "this complaint arises from a failure critically and fairly to examine the work." He thought that the volume should be left upon the table to be digested at leisure, and not to come up for action until the next session of the legislature. He pointed out that when the criminal code was revised by the Dominion a copy was sent to each member of the profession with a request for suggestions, and he wanted to know why some such plan should not be followed here.

HON. MR. EBERTS took this opportunity to make a statement with respect to the bills he had introduced based upon the revision of the statutes. He had done this, he said, in pursuance of the suggestion of the commissioner, but upon reflection he had since come to the conclusion that this plan is not expedient. He would therefore withdraw the whole of the acts, and between now and next session he would have a large number of copies of the more important acts distributed amongst the persons most interested, so that any amendments or features to which exception may be taken may be then intelligently discussed. The house would then be in a position to pass an act permitting the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to bring into force from time to time such acts as it may be thought advisable to adopt.

TEACHER AT SALMON ARM.

MR. SEMLIN moved for a return of all correspondence between the educational authorities and the trustees of Salmon Arm school in relation to the discharge of Mr. J. Irvine as teacher of said school. The mover said he had heard that the trustees wished very much to retain the services of this teacher, who had taught in that country for perhaps twenty years, but had been forced by the education department to discharge him. He moved for the return in order to ascertain what are the facts.

HON. COL. BAKER said it was quite true that the trustees wished to retain this teacher, but a large number of the parents had petitioned for his removal, and he thought the papers when brought down will justify the action of the education department.

LOAN CONVERSION.

MR. SWORD moved for a return showing the instructions under which the conversion of the loans of 1877 and 1887 is being proceeded with, and in what manner the rate of conversion is arrived at.

Motion agreed to, after explanations by Hon. Mr. Turner.

MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENTS.

MR. KITCHEN moved: "That a select committee composed of Messrs. Rithet, Helmcken, Booth, Kidd and the mover be appointed to consider the municipal act as revised by the commissioner, to recommend amendments thereto, and to report to this house." The mover said he wished, among other things, to have the act divided into two—one to govern the cities and the other the rural municipalities.

HON. MR. EBERTS suggested that the committee should be given the power to receive all suggested amendments to the municipal act and report upon them.

DR. WALKEM asked that the member for Nanaimo City (Mr. McGregor) be added to the committee.

MR. HUNTER thought it about time that the municipal act should be given a rest, for he pointed out that there have been already no fewer than 2,831 sections and sub-sections brought before the house for amendment!

MR. KENNEDY supported the motion.

MR. RITHET also thought the committee a most neces sary one. He complimented the member from Chilliwack upon his careful attention to municipal law.

HON. MR. TURNER rather agreed with the member for Comox that there has been too much tinkering with the act, in making uncalled for amendments. He thought, however, that a committee such as named will serve a useful purpose—in fact it had been the intention of the government to suggest its appointment.

MAJOR MUTTER while not opposing the motion held himself free to make his own decision upon any recommendations by the committee.

MR. KIDD supported the motion and also wished to see effect given to the suggestion of the Attorney-General.

MR. HELMCKEN pointed out that it is the law as it stands at present that must be dealt with at the present session, unless this part of the commissioner's report is to be made law at once.

Motion agreed to, after further discussion.

LOG SCALING.

MR. KENNEDY asked: 1. Have all logs cut on provincial lands since the appointment of the official log scalers been measured by said scalers? If not, why not? 2. Has the government collected timber dues according to such measurement?

HON. MR. MARTIN replied: 1st. No; but in such cases they have been scaled under authority of the timber inspector for the province, as provided by the latter part of section 17 (1) of the official scalers act, 1894; 2nd. Yes, so far as such scaling has been done.

MINERAL CLAIMS.

MR. KELLIE asked: 1. How many owners of mineral claims have paid to the provincial treasury $100, in lieu of performing the annual amount of assessment work required by the mineral act? 2. What amount has West Kootenay contributed in lieu of assessment work? 3. What is the total amount derived from the above sources?

HON. COL. BAKER answered, to question 1, Five: to question 2, $300; and to question 3, $500.

MISCHIEVOUS ANIMALS.

The house again went into committee on the mischievous animals bill, Mr. Kellie in the chair. After two hours the committee rose and reported progress.

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

HON. MR. MARTIN, in answer to Mr. Williams, said that since last session a contract for electric wiring and telephone has been let. The sums expended to date in connection with the buildings and grounds have been as follows, under the several contracts:

Joseph E. Phillips, foundation	$ 56,342
Frederick Adams estate, mason's	294,641
Bishop & Sherborne, joiner's	14,815
Richard Drake, plasterer's	16,950
Albion Iron Works, ironfounder's	8,500
E. P. Prior & Co., steel joists	5,891
R. J. Nott, plumber's	4,000
W. H. Perry, coppersmith's	14,527
J. Jardine, painter's	33
Cunningham & Hinton, elec. wiring	2,200
	$418,000
Purchase of bricks	7,250
Haddington Island quarry, mortgage and wages	6,374
Clerk of works	5,108
Architect	26,390
Miscellaneous	1,073
Total	$480,270

The drainage is being done by day labor. The total cost of the buildings and grounds cannot yet be stated, being only a matter of opinion.

The house adjourned at 5:40 p.m.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Graham—For a return of all reports for the year 1895 made by Mr. Burnyeat with regard to explorations in East Yale.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT.

Mr. Williams—Is it the intention of the government to introduce at the present session legislation relating to the transfer of real estate and the registration of titles to lands?

Mr. Williams—What was the date of payment of $7,500 to the commissioner appointed for revision and consolidation of the statutes? What were the disbursements paid thereout by the commissioner? Who paid expenses in connection with printing and binding the first report of the commissioner? What is the cost of printing and binding same?

Mr. Helmcken—1. Is it a fact that during the recess of this house any county court appeals have been heard at the city of New Westminster before a court constituted of one Supreme court judge and the judge of the county court of the district? 2. Have any divisional court appeals been heard, either at the city of Vancouver or the city of New Westminster before a court so constituted? 3. If so, was the said court or either of them so constituted with the sanction of the government? and under what authority?

Mr. Semlin—Has the provincial auditor examined the accounts of the road superintendent of East Lillooet during the year 1895 or any part of said year? Has the government received a report from the auditor or government agent for Lillooet referring to such accounts?

Mr. Semlin—Who are the employees of the gold commissioner's office in Barkerville and their salary? Why was the office of mining recorder moved from Richfield to Barkerville at an expense of about $1,000 and in the face of the opposition of the people living there (I refer to winter quarters)? Why is an assayer employed at Barkerville at a salary of $60 per month who is not competent to assay refractory ores and has never passed an examination for assaying? Who is supposed to look after the buildings which contain the chlorination works erected by the government at a cost of many thousand dollars? Does the government own the reduction works on Island mountain? If so, have they been leased to any parties, and what rental is to be paid, also the term for which lease is to be held and by whom?

SLASHING THE TEACHERS' SALARIES.

TO THE EDITOR:—As one deeply interested in the cause of popular education I cannot remain silent with regard to the recent action of the school board, who tell us that they are following out the wishes of the so called "Municipal Reform Association." Now, who compose this Municipal Reform Association? Have they the confidence of the public? Are they really interested in the education of our children, or are they holders of real estate whose chief aim is to save a few dollars of taxes? We notice on the board of management the names of a number of real estate brokers and two of our present board of school trustees. How many of the prominent members of this association have the slightest interest in our public schools? Indeed, they would not care a rap whether the schools suffered or not.

During the late municipal campaign not one of the aldermen nor a single candidate for the position of trustee even hinted that education was costing too much.

The benefits of education are shared by the poorest ratepayer in the city and why should we allow a ring of moneyed men to control our trustee board? The board of school trustees are not acting, or at least should not be acting, for the Municipal Reform Association; they are acting for the people who elected them, the ratepayers.

Would the trustees be willing to forego one dollar of the profits from their own business for the benefit of the public schools. These men who so ruthlessly slashed the teachers' salaries are not voicing the opinion of those whose children attend the public schools. In my opinion teachers who do good conscientious work should be well paid, and I, for one, have never grudged anything towards improving the schools of Victoria.

Fifteen per cent. is a big cut. It is altogether too much. We read in the newspapers that the "trustees intended to cut only $2,500, but when they had done they found that they had retrenched to the amount of $4,500." Was this either merciful or just?

We hope when next the Municipal Reform Association issues its edicts it will instruct the lord high executioner of the school board to reckon how many "chipper chapper choppers on the big black block" will be absolutely necessary.

TAXPAYER.

RETRENCHING SCHOOL EXPENSES.

TO THE EDITOR:—The new board of school trustees have made a vigorous commencement of their term of office by reducing the salaries of the teachers over sixteen per cent. A depression of trade and hard times generally is the justification offered for their action; this being their reason, why not have crowned their efforts at economy and shown their public spirit as well as their sympathy with the overburdened taxpayer by dispensing with the services of a secretary, and having one of their number perform the duties—taking it in turn if they wish, as was the custom with former boards for many years? Why do they strive so hard to obtain the office, unless individually prepared for a little labor in connection with it?

It may not be generally known that the secretary receives $35 per month—the salary having been raised $10 a month within the last two years. As the board holds monthly meetings, and as at only a few of these during the year is there much business to transact, his duties are not very arduous. Still, for what cannot possibly average one day's work in a month, he receives more than some, and nearly as much as others of the teachers who work hard all day long the year through.

As a matter of fact, if a secretary is indispensable the duties could be performed by any intelligent youth who can read and write a legible hand; and there are plenty of young fellows who would gladly eke out their present wages and earn $10 or $15 a month by doing all the work.

If the times are so hard that the trustees have to cut salaries down to starvation rates, it is preposterous that they should keep for themselves the services of a high-priced secretary, and I think it is right the public should know the fact.

RATEPAYER.

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation arise from wrong action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of these organs.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MEN OF ALL AGES

may be cured. We treat all sexual disorders of men. Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. The dread alarm of Impotency, the exhaustion of Spermatorrhœa, may be **CURED** in *strict confidence* at *moderate expense.*

Send for our *free* sealed book, "PERFECT MANHOOD."

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Gives staying **Power** to bicyclists on long runs—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5c. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

For the return of one

TUTTI FRUTTI

wrapper and two 3c. stamps, one of the popular novels of the day will be sent to you postpaid, and a list of other

BOOKS FREE

Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont. 72

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

TO THE EDITOR:—I have before me a copy of the by-laws of the "Victoria Municipal Reform Association." The objects of that association as there set forth are "To promote generally the good government of the city and the welfare and prosperity of the citizens thereof."

These are laudable aims and to be endorsed by all good citizens. The word "reform" presupposes existing evils, and we immediately think of filthy streets, poor water and fever-breeding drains, of the social evil, of opium dens, of gambling by minors, and of open drunkenness. Evils? Aye! Their name is legion.

If it is to combat such ills as these that these men have banded, they deserve our unbounded respect, our intelligent sympathy and our moral support.

Unfortunately though, the first public act of this body causes the average citizen to doubt the soundness of their judgment, to feel a doubt of their knowledge of the true meaning of the word "reform." The School Board throws upon the Municipal Reform Association the onus of its recent blow at the very foundation of our school system. Is it "reform" to cripple the High school? Will the "welfare and prosperity of the citizens" be promoted by destroying the schools? We think not. No, no, Reform Association! Uplift the schools. Put good men and women to teach the children and pay them fair salaries. Retrenchment there is not "reform."

Education is the cheap defence of nations. Good schools, well-supported, do away with the necessity of future gaols, reformatories and indigent homes. Let us not at the beck of a handful of real-estate monopolists rob our children of their education in a frenzied desire to save a few dollars. This is not reform, but a poor penny wise and pound foolish policy, unworthy of true progress.

OLD-TIMER.

Rheumatism Runs Riot

When there is lactic acid in the blood. Liniments and lotions will be of no permanent benefit. A cure can be accomplished only by neutralizing this acid and for this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

A MERCHANT TESTIFIES.

GENTLEMEN—I write to tell you how good I have found Hagyard's Yellow Oil for sore throat. In one family alone the Yellow Oil cured several bad cases, and my customers now recognize its great value. They seem to prefer it to all others.

C. D. CORMIER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
Canaan Station, N.B.

STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenditure of the

Board of Public School Trustees of Victoria City School District,

For the year ending December 31st, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Provincial gov't per capita grant		$18,091 54
Provincial revenue tax		11,769 00
Special rate of two mills for school purposes		18,302 12
Balance of Educational Loan By-law		1,243 11
From the general revenue of the City of Victoria		4,240 02
Total receipts		$53,645 79

EXPENDITURE.

Teachers' salaries		$37,773 10
Janitors' salaries	$2,798 50	
Fuel	816 00	
Board expenses	917 86	
Printing and advertising	69 65	
Furniture	1,808 52	
Supplies	208 60	
Repairs and alterations	2,474 85	
Fire insurance	286 50	
Esquimalt Water Co.	12 00	
V. & E. Telephone Co.	479 80	
Scavenger	213 00	
School Att. Officer	20 00	
Rent Mission School	70 00	
Sundries N.O.S.	58 55	
	$10,233 83	
Less sale of W.C. buckets	6 25	$10,227 58
		$48,000 68
Expenditure for improvements from balance of loan account		1,243 11
Interest on Education loan	$3,825 00	
Sinking fund Education loan	577 00	
		4,402 00
		$53,645 79

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary,
CHAS. HAYWARD, Chairman,
Victoria City School Board.

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
January 28, 1896. ja29-3t

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that William Henry Perry and John Turner, both of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, carrying on business at the said City of Victoria, under the firm name and style of Perry & Turner, have, by deed dated the 24th day of January, 1896, assigned all their real and personal estate to Benjamin S. Oddy, of the City of Victoria aforesaid, Accountant, for the purpose of paying and satisfying, rateably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts, and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said William Henry Perry and John Turner and of the said firm of Perry & Turner. The said Deed was executed by the said William Henry Perry and John Turner, the Assignors, and by the said Benjamin S. Oddy, the Trustee and Assignee, on the said 24th day of January, A.D. 1896, and the said Trustee and Assignee has thereby undertaken and accepted the Trusts created by said Deed. All persons having claims against the said Assignors, or the said Perry & Turner, must forward or deliver full particulars of such claims, duly verified, to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of February, A.D. 1896, and all persons indebted to the said Assignors, or to the said Perry & Turner, are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said Trustee and Assignee, or to the undersigned, forthwith.

And notice is also hereby given that after the said 25th day of February, A.D. 1896, the Trustee and Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said Trustee and Assignee shall then have had notice, and that the said Trustee and Assignee will not be liable for the assets and any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated this 24th day of January, A.D. 1896.

A. L. BELYEA,
Solicitor for the Trustee and Assignee,
Office 4 and 5 Board of Trade Building,
ja28-1m Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

ST. ALICE MINERAL WATER

—FROM—

Harrison Hot Springs

THORPE & CO'Y,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

VICTORIA, Telephone 435. Box 175.

VANCOUVER, Telephone 181. Box 505.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO'Y, LTD.

Stages for Cariboo.

The regular Weekly Stage for all points in *Cariboo and Lillooet,*

Leaves Ashcroft every Monday morning at 4 o'clock, travelling by daylight only and making about 70 miles a day, each way, lying over one day at Barkerville.

Ashcroft to Clinton,

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ashcroft for Lillooet, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Special Stages

Furnished on proper notice and at reasonable rates. For a party of five or more persons, regular stage fares only will be charged. These specials make regular stage time, changing horses along the route. General express matter carried by regular stages. Fast freight by specials.

For further information apply to
B. C. EXPRESS CO., LTD,
je6d&w-tf Ashcroft, B.C.

London to Victoria.

The Fine British Iron Ship

DRUMCLIFF

2468 Tons Register,

will sail from London **ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF FEBRUARY.** For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.,
ja15-1m Temple Building.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE

Ship "Candida."

This vessel will commence discharging cargo to-day (Wednesday) at the Outer Wharf.

Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day and while on the Wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

ja22 TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE ONLY TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

RUNNING THROUGH TRAINS FROM PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC

WITHOUT * CHANGE.

FIRST-CLASS SLEEPERS AND TOURIST CARS

Boston . . . .
Montreal . . .
Toronto . . .
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Minneapolis .

THROUGH THE GRANDEST SCENERY ON THE CONTINENT,

For particulars and all information apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts, Victoria.

GENERAL

Steamship Agency

THROUGH TICKETS

TO AND FROM ALL

EUROPEAN POINTS

—AT—

THE LOWEST RATES

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth; second cabin, $30 to $40; steerage, $21.50 to $27.00.

Passengers can choose their berths at this office.

For sailing lists and all information apply to

Geo. L. Courtney,

GENERAL AGENT,

Corner of Fort and Government Streets, VICTORIA, B.C.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 25,

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Monday, October 28, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A.M.	P.M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00	3:20
Ar. Nanaimo	11:40	6:38
Ar. Wellington	12:00	6:55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A.M.	P.M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:20	3:30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:40	3:45
Ar. Victoria	12:20	7:00

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

C. P. Navigation Co., Ld.

TIME TABLE No. 27.

Takes effect June 21st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, January 1st.

Victoria & Sidney R'y.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at	*7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.*
Leave Sidney at	*8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.*

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS:

Leave Victoria at	*7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.*
Leave Sidney at	*8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.*

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.
oc5

A SET OF ROGUES

BY FRANK BARRETT.

[Copyright, 1895, by Macmillan & Co.]

CHAPTER XIV.

On the third day of July, all things falling in pat with the don's design, we bade farewell to Elche, Dawson and I with no sort of regret, but Moll in tears at parting from those friends she had grown to love very heartily. And these friends would each have her take away something for a keepsake, such as rings to wear on her arms and on her ankles (as is the Moorish fashion), silk shawls, etc., so that she had quite a large present of finery to carry away, but we had nothing whatever but the clothes we stood in, and they of the scantiest, being simply long shirts and "burnooses" such as common Moors wear. For the wise don would let us take naught that might betray our sojourn in Spain, making us even change our boots for wooden sandals, he himself being arrayed no better than we. Nor was this the only charge insisted on by our governor, for on Dawson bidding Moll in a surly tone to give over a shedding of tears, Don Sanchez turns upon him, and says he:

"It is time to rehearse the parts we are to play. From this day forth your daughter is Mistress Judith Godwin, you are Captain Robert Evans, and you" (to me), "Mr. Hopkins, the merchant. Let us each play our part with care, that we do not betray ourselves by a slip in a moment of unforeseen danger."

"You are in the right, senor," answers Jack, "for I doubt it must be a hard task to forget that Mistress Judith is my daughter as it is for a loving father to hold from chiding of his own flesh and blood. So I pray you, madam" (to Moll), "bear that in mind and vex me no more."

We lay this lesson seriously to heart, Dawson and I, for the don's hint that we might end our career in jail did still rankle woundily in our minds. And so, very soberly, we went out of the forest of Elche on mules lent us by Sidi ben Ahmed, with a long cavalcade of mules charged with merchandise for embarking on board the pirates' vessel and an escort of some half dozen fierce looking corsairs armed with long firelocks and a great store of awesome crooked knives stuck in their waistcloths.

After journeying across the plain we came about midday to the seaboard, and there we spied lying in a sheltered bay a long galley with three masts, each dressed with a single cross spar for carrying a leg of mutton sail, and on the shore a couple of ship's boats with a company of men waiting to transport our goods and us aboard. And here our hearts quaked a bit at the thought of trusting ourselves in the hands of these same murderous looking pirates. Nevertheless, when our time came we got us into their boat, recommending ourselves very heartily to God's mercy, and so were rowed out to the galley, where we were very civilly received by an old Moor with a white beard, who seemed well acquainted with Don Sanchez. Then the merchandise being all aboard and the anchor up the men went to their oars, a dozen of each side, and rowed us out of the bay until, catching a little wind of air, the sails were run up, and we put out to sea very bravely.

"Senor," says Dawson, "I know not how I am to play this part of a sea captain when we are sent on board an English ship, for if they ask me any questions on this business of navigating I am done for a certainty."

"Rest easy on that score, Evans," replies the don. "I will answer for you, for I see very clearly by your complexion that you will soon be past answering them yourself."

And this forecast was quickly verified, for ere the galley had dipped a dozen times to the waves poor Dawson was laid low with a most horrid sickness like any dying man.

By sundown we sighted the island of Maggiore, and in the roads there we out anchor for the night, setting sail again at daybreak, and in this latitude we beat up and down a day and a night without seeing any sail, but on the morning of the third day a fleet of five big ships appeared to the eastward, and shifting our course we bore down upon them with amazing swiftness. Then when we were near enough to the foremast to see her English flag and the men aboard standing to their deck guns for a defense, our old Moor fires a gun in the air, takes in his sails and runs up a great white flag for a sign of peace. And now with shrewd haste a boat was lowered, and we were set in it with a pair of oars, and the old pirate, bidding us farewell in his tongue, clapped on all sail and stood out before the wind, leaving us there to shift for ourselves. Don Sanchez took one oar and I t'other—Dawson lying in the bottom and not able to move a hand to save his life—and Moll held the tiller, and so we pulled with all our force, crying out now and then for fear we should not be seen, till by God's providence we came alongside the Talbot of London and were presently hoisted aboard without mishap.

Then the captain of the Talbot and his officers, gathering about us, were mighty curious to know our story, and Don Sanchez very briefly told how we had gone in the Red Rose of Bristol to redeem two ladies from slavery; how we had found but one of these ladies living (at this Moll buries her face in her hands as if stricken with grief); how, on the eve of our departure, some of our crew in a drunken frolic had drowned a Turk of Algier, for which we were condemned by their court to pay an indemnity far and away beyond our means; how they then made this a pretext to seize our things, though we were properly furnished with the duke's pass, and hold our men in bond, and how, having plundered us of all we had, and seeing there was no more to be got, they did offer us our freedom for a written quittance of all they had taken for their justification if ever they should be brought to court, and finally how, accepting of these conditions, we were shipped aboard their galley with nothing in the world but a few trifles, begged by Mistress Judith in remembrance of her mother.

This story was accepted without any demur; nay, Captain Ballcock, being one of those men who must ever appear to know all things, supported it in many doubtful particulars, saying that he remembered the Rose of Bristol quite well; that he himself had seen a whole ship's crew sold into slavery for no greater offense than breaking a mosque window; that the duke's pass counted for nothing with these Turks; that he knew the galley we were brought in as well as he knew Paul's church, having chased it a dozen times, yet never got within gunshot for her swift sailing, etc., which did much content us to hear. But the officers were mighty curious to know what ailed Captain Robert Evans (meaning Dawson), fearing he might be ill of the plague. However, on the don's vowing that he was only sick of a surfeit, Captain Ballcock declared he had guessed it the moment he clapped eyes on him, as he himself had been taken of the same complaint with only eating a dish of pease pudding.

Nevertheless he ordered the sick man to be laid in a part of the ship farthest from his quarters, and so great was the dread of pestilence aboard that (as his sickness continued) not a soul would venture near him during the whole voyage except ourselves, which also fell in very well with our wishes. And so after a fairly prosperous voyage we came up the Thames to Chatham the third day of August.

We had been provided with some rough seamen's clothes for our better covering on the voyage, but now, being landed and lodged in the Crown inn at Chatham, Don Sanchez would have the captain take them all back.

"But," says he, "if you will do us yet another favor, captain, will you suffer one of your men to carry a letter to Mistress Godwin's steward at Chiselhurst, that he may come hither to relieve us from our present straits?"

"Aye," answers he, "I will take the letter gladly myself, for nothing pleases me better than a ramble in the country where I was born and bred."

So Moll writes a letter at once to Simon, bidding him come at once to her relief, and Captain Ballcock, after carefuly inquiring his way to this place he knew so well (as he would have us believe), starts off with it, accompanied by his boatswain, a good natured kind of lickspittle, who never failed to back up his captain's assertions, which again was to our great advantage, for Simon would thus learn our story from his lips, and be given no room to doubt its veracity.

As soon as these two were out of the house Dawson, who had been carried from the ship and laid in bed, though as hale since we passed the Goodwins as ever he was in his life, sprang up, and declared he would go to bed no more for all the fortunes in the world till he had supped on roast pork and onions—this being a dish he greatly loved, but not to be had at Elche, because the Moors by their religion forbid the use of swine's flesh—and seeing him very determined on this head, Don Sanchez ordered a leg of pork to be served in our chamber, whereof Dawson did eat such a prodigious quantity, and drank therewith such a vast quantity of strong ale (which he protested was the only liquor an Englishman could drink with any satisfaction), that in the night he was seized with most severe cramp in his stomach.

This gave us the occasion to send for a doctor in the morning, who, learning that Jack had been ill ever since we left Barbary, and not understanding his present complaint, pulled a very long face, and, declaring his case was very critical, bled him copiously, forbade him to leave his bed for another fortnight and sent him in half a dozen bottles of physic. About midday he returns, and, finding his patient no better, administers a bolus, and while we are all standing about the bed, and Dawson the color of death, and groaning betwixt the nausea of the drug he had swallowed and the cramp in his inwards, in comes our Captain Ballcock and the little steward.

"There!" cries he, turning on Simon, "did not I tell you that my old friend Evans lay at death's door with the treatment he hath received of these Barbary pirates? Now will you be putting us off with your doubts and your questionings? Shall I have up my ship's company to testify to the truth of my history? Look you, madam" (to Moll), "we had all the trouble in the world to make this steward of yours do your bidding, but he should have come though we had to bring him by the neck and heels, and a pox to him—saving your presence."

"But this is not Simon," says Moll, with a pretty air of innocence. "I seem to remember Simon a bigger man than he."

"You must consider, madam," says Don Sanchez, "that then you were very small, scarce higher than his waist mayhe, and so you would have to look up into his face."

"I did not think of that. And are you really Simon who used to scold me for plucking fruit?"

"Yea, verily," answers he. "Doubt it not, for thou also hast changed beyond conception. And so it hath come to pass," he adds, staring round at us in our Moorish garb like one bewildered. "And thou art my mistress now," turning again to Moll.

"Alas!" says she, bowing her head and covering her eyes with her hand.

"Han't I told you so, unbelieving Jew Quaker!" growls Captain Ballcock in exasperation. "Why will you plague the unhappy lady with her loss?"

"We will have Evans to repine," says Moll, brushing her eyes and turning to the door. "You will save his life, doctor, for he has given me mine."

The doctor vowed he would, if bleeding and boluses could make him whole, and so, leaving him with poor groaning Dawson, we went into the next chamber. And there Captain Ballcock was for taking his leave, but Moll, detaining him, says:

"We owe you something more than gratitude—we have put you to much expense."

"Nay," cries he. "I will take naught for doing a common act of mercy."

"You shall not be denied the joy of generosity," says she, with a sweet grace. "But you must suffer me to give your ship's company some token of my gratitude." Then, turning to Simon with an air of authority, she says, "Simon, I have no money."

The poor man fumbled in his pocket, and bringing out a purse laid it open, showing some four or five pieces of silver and one of gold, which he hastily covered with his hand.

"I see you have not enough," says Moll, and taking up a pen she quickly wrote some words on a piece of paper, signing it "Judith Godwin." Then, showing it to Simon, she says, "You will pay this when it is presented to you," and therewith she folds it and places it in the captain's hand, bidding him farewell in a pretty speech.

"A hundred pounds! a hundred pounds!" gasps Simon under his breath, in an agony, and clutching up his purse to his breast.

"I am astonished," says Moll, returning from the door and addressing Simon, with a frown upon her brow, "that you are not better furnished to supply my wants, knowing by my letter how I stand."

"Mistress," replies he humbly, "here is all I could raise upon such sudden notice," laying his purse before her.

"What is this?" cries she, emptying the contents upon the table. "'Tis nothing. Here is barely sufficient to pay for our accommodation in this inn. Where is the money to discharge my debt to these friends who have lost all in saving me? You were given timely notice of their purpose."

"Pray then be patient with me, gentle mistress. 'Tis true, I knew of their intent, but they were to have returned in six months, and when they came not at the end of the year I did truly give up all for lost, and so I made a fresh investment of your fortune, laying it out all in life bonds and houses, to great worldly advantage, as you shall see in good time. Ere long I may get in some rents"—

"And in the meanwhile are we to stay in this plight—to beg for charity?" asks Moll indignantly.

"Nay, mistress. Doubtless for your present wants this kind merchant friend"—

"We have lost all," says I, "Evans his ship and I the lading in which all my capital was embarked."

"And I every maravedi I possessed," adds the don.

"And had they not," cries Moll, "were they possessed now of all they had, think you that I with an estate, as I am told, of £60,000 would add to the debt I owe them by one single penny?"

"If I may speak in your steward's defense, madam," says I, "I would point out that the richest estate is not always readily converted into money. 'Tis like a rich jewel which the owner, though he be starving, must hold till he find a market."

"Thee hearest him, mistress," cries Simon in delight. "A man of business—a merchant who knows these things. Explain it further, friend, for thine are words of precious wisdom."

"With landed property the case is even more difficult. Tenants cannot be forced to pay rent before it is due, nor

"But this is not Simon," says Moll.

can their menages be sold over their heads. And possibly all your capital is invested in land"—

"Every farthing that could be scraped together," says Simon, "and not a rood of it but is leased to substantial men. Oh, what excellent discourse! Proceed further, friend."

"Nevertheless," says I, "there are means of raising money upon credit. If he live there still, there is a worthy Jew in St. Mary Axe, who upon certain considerations of interest"—

"Hold, friend!" cries Simon. "What art thee thinking of? Wouldst deliver my simple mistress into the hands of Jew usurers?"

"Not without proper covenants made out by lawyers and attorneys."

"Lawyers, attorneys and usurers! Heaven have mercy upon us! Verily thee wouldst infest us with a pest, and bleed us to death for our cure."

"I will have such relief as I may," says Moll, "so pray, sir, do send for these lawyers and Jews at once, and the quicker, since my servant seems more disposed to hinder than to help me."

"Forbear, mistress: for the love of God, forbear!" cries Simon, in an agony, clasping his hands. "Be not misguided by this foolish merchant, who hath all to gain and naught to lose by this proceeding. Give me but a little space, and their claims shall be met, thy desires shall be satisfied and yet half of thy estate be saved, which else must be all devoured betwixt these ruthless money lenders and lawyers. I can make a covenant more binding than any attorney, as I have proved again and again, and" (with a gulp) "if money must be raised at once I know an honest, a fairly honest, goldsmith in Lombard street who will at the market rate."

"These gentlemen," answers Moll, turning to us, "may not choose to wait, and I will not incommode them for my own convenience."

"Something for our present need we must have, madam," says the don, with a magnificent glance at his outlandish dress, "but, those wants supplied, I am content to wait."

"And you, sir?" says Moll to me.

"With a hundred or two," says I, taking Don Sanchez's hint, "we may do very well till Michaelmas."

"Be reasonable, gentlemen," implores Simon, mopping his eyes, which ran afresh at this demand. "'Tis but some five or six weeks to Michaelmas; surely £50"—

"Silence!" cries Moll, with an angry tap of her foot. "Will £300 content you, gentlemen? Consider, the wants of our good friend, Captain Evans, may be more pressing than yours."

"He is a good, honest, simple man, and I think we may answer for his accepting the conditions we make for ourselves. Then, with some reasonable guarantee for our future payment"—

"That may be contrived to our common satisfaction, I hope," says Moll, with a gracious smile. "I owe you half my estate; share my house at Chiselhurst with me till the rest is forthcoming. That will give me yet a little longer the pleasure of your company. And there, sir," turning to me, "you can examine my steward's accounts for your own satisfaction, and counsel me mayhap upon the conduct of my affairs, knowing so much upon matters of business that are incomprehensible to a simple, inexperienced girl. Then, should you find aught amiss in my steward's books, anything to shake your confidence in his management, you will, in justice to your friends, in kindness to me, speak your mind openly, that instant reformation may be made."

Don Sanchez and I expressed our agreement to this proposal, and Moll, turning to the poor, unhappy steward, says in her high tone of authority:

"You hear this matter is ordered, Simon. Take up that purse for your own uses. Go into the town and send such tradesmen hither as may supply us with proper clothing. Then to your goldsmith in London and bring me back £600."

"Six—hundred—pounds!" cries he, hardly above his breath, and with a pause between each word as if to gain strength to speak 'em.

"Six hundred, three for these gentlemen and three for my own needs. When that is done, hasten to Chiselhurst and prepare my house, and, as you value my favor, see that nothing is wanting when I come."

And here, lest it should be thought that Moll could not possibly play her part so admirably in this business, I do protest that I have set down no more than I recollect, and that without exaggeration. Further, it must be observed that in our common experience many things happen which would seem incredible but for the evidence of our senses and which no poet would have the hardihood to represent. 'Tis true that in this, as in other more surprising particulars to follow, Moll did surpass all common women, but 'tis only such extraordinary persons that furnish material for any history. And I will add that anything is possible to one who hath the element of greatness in her composition, and that it depends merely on the accident of circumstances whether a Moll Dawson becomes a great saint or a great sinner—a blessing or a curse to humanity.

[To be continued.]

A DOCTOR'S CONFESSION.

He Said he Could Not Prescribe Anything Better Than Paine's Celery Compound.

In hundreds of cases, grateful parents have given strong testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound.

Fathers and mothers positively declare that their children's lives were saved by the wonderful medicine, after all ordinary prescriptions had failed to restore health and strength.

Paine's Celery Compound is peculiarly adapted for all weak, frail and nervous children. It quickly builds up the nervous system, makes solid flesh and fat, and gives strength to all the muscles and tissues. Mr. Robert D. Templeton, Winnipeg, Man., writes about his child's case as follows:

"I take great pleasure in recommending your Paine's Celery Compound for all children's troubles. Our little girl was very sick a short time ago, and we had to call in a doctor, who said he could not prescribe anything better than your Compound."

A COMMISSIONER IN B.R.

GENTLEMEN—Having used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years I have no hesitation in saying that it beats everything else we ever tried for coughs and colds in children as well as grown up people. It relieves that tight binding sensation in the chest. We would not be without it for anything, as we have a large family.

WILLIAM ANDREW,
Commissioner in B.R.
Balmoral, Man

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Guaranteed shaving outfits at Fox's. x

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Supplied under Royal Warrants to Her Majesty the Queen of England, and to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Of all STORES, and at the LEADING HOTELS and RESTAURANTS.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

China & Japan.

SS. RHOSINA—(3,800 tons dead weight)—Sails for Japan direct 22nd January; will be followed by the SS. Altmore.

Puget Sound & Central America SS. Co.

SS. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly for Central American ports.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y,

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,
—IMPORTERS OF—
JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.

SS. ST. PAUL .....Sailing Feb. 19
SS. NEW YORK.....Sailing Feb. 26

And every Wednesday thereafter.

For rates and accommodations apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent,
no27-6m Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts, Victoria.

PACIFIC COAST SS. CO.

Despatch a Steamer every five days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf, at 8 p.m.

Umatilla February 7.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

STEAMER Mary Hare

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail (weather permitting and business offering) as follows:

Mondays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay and way ports, returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

Tuesdays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

Wednesdays—Leave Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

Thursdays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports

Fridays—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria. oc11

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R'Y.

STEAMER JOAN

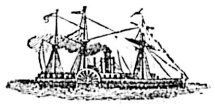
L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. ap25

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.



TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"CITY OF KINGSTON"

Speed 18 knots. Tonnage 1147.

9:00 am	M	Lv*	Victoria	Ar	10:15 am
11:45 pm	38		Port Townsend		72 12:30 am
3:00 pm	82		Seattle		28 9:45 pm
4:45 pm	110	Ar	Tacoma	** Lv	M 7:30 pm

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points East and South.
*Daily except Monday.
**Daily except Sunday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent, Victoria, B.C.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

SS. Rosalie

Arrives Victoria at 5 p.m. daily (except Sundays); returning leaves Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. (except Sunday). Fares

TO PORT TOWNSEND $1.50
TO SEATTLE..... 2.50
TO TACOMA 3.00

Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
no21 75 Government Street.

BELLINGHAM BAY S. & T. CO'Y.
Victoria-Whatcom Route.

STR. ISLAND BELLE

Leaves Whatcom on Wednesdays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, West Sound and East Sound, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R.R. afternoon train for Victoria.

Returning leaves Sidney on Thursdays, calling at way ports and making close connections at Whatcom with the Great Northern and C.P.R. trains, north and south, and with steamers for up-Sound.

For freight and passenger rates apply to
JOS. KILDALL,
or to General Manager,
T. W. PATERSON, Whatcom.
no23-tf General Manager V. & S. D.R. Victoria

Runs Through

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

To St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Fargo, Crookston, Helena.

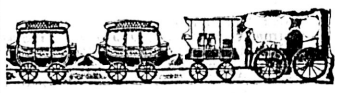
THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all Points East and South.

Also to CHINA AND JAPAN

Via the Northern Pacific SS. Co.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
225 Morrison St., cor. Third St., Portland, Or.



The Above Picture Does Not Represent

a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. No; its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp. Its dining cars are the best in the world and its coaches are palaces on wheels.

This great Railway, connecting as it does with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, assures to the travelling public the best service known. Tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway are on sale at all railway ticket offices to any point in the United States or Canada. For maps, folders and other information, address:

C. J. EDDY,
General Agent,
ja21 Portland, Ore.

Seven days

in the week, "Badger State Express" via "The Northwestern Line" leaves Minneapolis 7:30 a.m., St. Paul 8:10 a.m., arriving Chicago 9:45 p.m., and is the only day train from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago every day in the week. It has comfortable First Class coaches and Luxurious Parlor Car, supplied with every convenience and comfort for a pleasant daylight trip. Your Home agent will sell you tickets via this first-class line. For further information and Illustrated Folder, Free, please address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn. F. W. Parker, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

The Only Through Line to Nelson, Kalso, Kootenai Lake and Slocan Points.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Northport. Tri-weekly between Northport and Nelson.

7:00 a.m Lv..... SPOKANE....Ar. 6:50 p.m

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 6:15 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same day. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

For TRAIL CREEK MINES, connect at Northport with stage daily.

For Nakusp and Revelstoke connect at Northport with boat on Wednesdays and Saturdays.
ja1

From London for Victoria Direct.

The first-class four-masted sailing vessel "DRUMROCK,"

3182 Tons Gross Register,

will be despatched from London for this port during the month of February.

Cargo may be engaged at favorable rates, on application to

ja25 R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease as a site for a fishing station the following described lands situated on the Tahsish River, Kyuquot Sound, viz:—Commencing at a post marked "West Coast Packing Co.," on the north shore of Tahsish River; thence across the head of the Arm to a stake in a southerly direction on the south side; thence west 40 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated 20th December, 1895.

WEST COAST PACKING COMPANY.
ja10-1m [Signed.] R. V. WINCH, Manager.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE THERMOMETER.

Esquimalt Station, Feb. 3, 1896.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	30·	Mean 33·	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	29·		
9 a.m..	32·	Highest 38·	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p.m.	38·		1 p.m.—Calm.
5 p.m..	34·	Lowest 28·	9 p.m.—2 N.
9 p.m..	35·		Rain & mltd.s.—.1

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
E. Baynes Reed, Observer.

A SQUARE DEAL

Is what we give to every customer. We believe the best advertisement possible is customers pleased with the purchases they make.

PRICES RIGHT.
QUALITY RIGHT.
EVERYTHING RIGHT.
Always Open. AT THE P·P·P·P· Near the New P.O.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E Laynes, Miss Barker, J A Thomas, Mrs Creighton, Geo Carter, A L Leiber, P C Waterson, C P Helmes, L Jenkins.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound—E S Wheeler, P T Packard, S Black, N Edmeston and wife, D Jordan, G Starr, F C Davidge, Paul Cameron, Peter Brown, F Leroy and wife, K W Perry and wife, J S Proctor, C B Bask, A A Haines, D Newman, H Lee and wife, P Carlson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J Wilson & Co, G H Bird, Langley & Co.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—Hartman & Co, John Wilson & Co, S Leiser & Co, Fell & Co, Province Pub Co, Matsuo & Wilson & Co.

BIRTHS.

Piercy—At 169 Menzies street, in this city, on the 3rd instant, the wife of John Piercy, of a daughter.

WINNERS AT GOLF.

Results of the Mohthly Competition for Medals at the United Service Links.

The first competitions for the monthly medals took place on the United Service Golf Club links, Macaulay Plains, on Saturday last. Despite the unfavorable weather there were a considerable number of entries. The following are the scores:

GENTLEMEN.

	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
Lt. Poole, R.M.A.	99	8	*91
Com. Nicholson, R.N.	117	24	93
Dr. Bell, R.N.	117	16	101
Col. Peters	114	13	101
Mr. Bramsden, R.N.	122	15	107
Mr. Drake	129	22	107
Com. Moggridge, R.N.	120	12	108
Lt. Davy, R.N.	127	14	113
Dr. McCarthy, R.N.	145	30	115
Major Muirhead, R.E.	No returns.		
Col. Rawstorne, RMA.			
Dr. Arathoon, R.M.			
Dr. Brown, R.A.			
Mr. Pooley			
Lt. Heyman, R.N.			

LADIES.

Mrs. Bramsden	64	5	59*
Miss Peters	76	7	69
Miss Pooley	91	7	84
Miss M. Drake	95	9	86
Mrs. Snowden	No returns.		
Miss M. Dunsmuir			
Miss L. Harvey			
Mrs. Rawstorne			

*Winners of monthly medal.

A conference between the school boards of the cities of Victoria, Vancouver, Westminster and Nanaimo relative to desirable amendments to the School act, is to be held at the city hall this evening. The hour of the meeting is fixed as 8.30, in order to enable the Mainland delegations to arrive over the same day. To-morrow the resolutions approved by this evening's meeting will be submitted to Hon. Col. Baker, Minister of Education.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Razors, pocket cutlery, shears, scissors and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Gov't St. x

THE BREATH OF THE PINES.

Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat and lung troubles are cured by Norway Pine Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. It breathes out the healing virtues of the pine forests.

"Imperial Breakfast Mush" is the only thoroughly steamed and evaporated product; sold by your grocer in bulk or package form. Goes one-third farther and will cook in from 5 to 10 minutes. Be sure and ask for "Imperial Breakfast Flakes." x

We are showing in "Our Windows" the "Cretonnes" which have been reduced in order to make room for New Goods; have a look at them! Weiler Bros. x

Mrs. Dr. L. Runyon, chiropodist, manicuring, and removing superfluous hair, facial blemishes; all kinds cosmetics for sale, face bleaching and face steaming, at Five Sisters block, rooms 33 and 35; office hours 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. x

We have reduced all our "Down Comforters"; early purchasers will obtain bargains; these goods recommend themselves. Weiler Bros. x

Bissell's Carpet Sweepers in the "Grand," "Grand Rapids," and "Gold Medal" styles, at Weiler Bros. x

Fresh Eastern Oysters

Direct from Montreal at Fell & Co., Fort street, taken from cold storage daily. x

Sheet music, magazines and periodicals of all kinds neatly bound at moderate rates. All work guaranteed. The Colonist Bindery Broad street and 74 Government street. x

INDIGNANT TEACHERS.

They Consider That the School Trustees Have Reduced Salaries Too Much.

Memorial to Be Presented to the Board—City Asked to Postpone Estimates.

The public school teachers held an indignation meeting yesterday afternoon at the close of school hours, to talk over the general cut in their salaries. The scope of discussion embraced the recent reduction of salaries and the dispensing with one of the High school teachers. All but about a dozen of the teachers were present and a number of speeches were made.

The general feeling expressed was that the trustees had used the pruning knife on the salaries too freely. If the trustees had adhered to the original intention of only reducing the salary list $2,273 the teachers would have gracefully accepted the inevitable, one teacher said, but it was altogether too much to lop off $4,500 for the next ten months, or something over $6,000 for the year. This was the opinion of others present, and another teacher maintained that the trustees had no right to listen to the reform association. It had no status. If the ratepayers or the city council had demanded that salaries be reduced there would have been some excuse for the trustees, but the voice of the reform association was not that of a representative body.

Exception, too, was taken to the proposal that is to be discussed by the school boards of the cities of the province about engaging teachers on the Ontario system. This one of the speakers remarked, meant practically that applications would be asked for filling vacant positions on the staff and the lowest bidders would win, which meant further cutting of salaries and a most undesirable form of competition.

After some desultory conversation a committee was appointed, composed of Messrs. McNeill, Pineo and Doran and Misses Kermode, Cameron Russell, Lawson and Sylvester, to draft a letter to the Board of Aldermen asking them to stay the passing of the school estimates for two weeks, and giving reasons for the request. The committee is also to draw up a memorial to the school trustees, such memorial to be submitted to the Teachers' Institute as soon as formulated.

It is understood that Mr. J. N. Muir, whose services as teacher of the fourth division of the Collegiate Institute have been dispensed with, has written to the secretary of the school board, offering, if the board are unable to find funds for the payment of a teacher's salary for that division, to serve free until the end of the term rather than have the work of the division interfered with.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Feb. 3.—Rev. R. R. Maitland is confined to the house with illness.

The run of herring in the harbor still continues.

A committee of the board of trade is to interview Mr. S. M. Robins to-day to ascertain whether the N.V.C. Co. would be prepared to convey the necessary land along the water front to Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons, should the latter see fit to ship their coal from Nanaimo.

The carpenters' work on the new court house will be finished in a fortnight, but the building will not be ready for occupation until the completion of the painting and varnishing.

The New Vancouver Coal Company is reopening their Newcastle Island stone quarry, having received large orders from Vancouver for stone. This quarry, situated within half a mile of this city, furnished the stone for the San Francisco mint building, pillars being taken out over eighty feet in length.

Captain Ryder, of the American ship Ellwell, has made another cut in the loading record. A few days ago the Rufus E. Wood came up from San Francisco and finished loading in nine days, excelling all previous records at this port. But the Ellwell has done even better. The last cob of coal was shipped by the New Vancover Coal Company at midnight Saturday, or eight and a half days from the time the vessel left the dock at San Francisco.

B. L. Robertson, of Moresby island, and A. Stanford, of Pender island, left Moresby island, a few days ago in a small boat for Salt Spring Island. In a southeasterly gale off Beachy point they were driven upon the rocks with the result that the boat was smashed to pieces. They borrowed another boat from a settler and arrived here on Thursday night in a dilapidated condition.

PERSONAL.

E. S. Wheeler and F. C. Davidge were passengers from Puget Sound by the City of Kingston on Sunday morning.

F. P. Welsh, representing The Commercial, Winnipeg, is staying at the New England.

Mr. E. Escalet, late proprietor of the Victoria hotel, left by the Great Northern line last night for Nelson, B.C.

S. M. Okell left for England Sunday morning on a business trip; Mr. W. H. Price will manage the factory during Mr. Okell's absence.

Mrs. Catharine Hagen, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who came here to attend her sick daughter, Mrs. H. Wille, returns home to-day by the Great Northern line.

For a glass of nice hot punch call at Adelphi corner. M. C. Brown. x

See M. McCahill, Spratt's Wharf, before purchasing your hay elsewhere. x

Carriage candles at Fell & Co's., Ltd.

BURNED AT SEA.

Bark "Nineveh," From Moodyville, Supposed to Be Water Logged and on Fire.

The "Ardmore's" Manifest — New Alaska Service—The "Altmore's" Arrival.

Tempestuous weather almost from port to port was the experience of the O. R. & N. steamship Altmore, Captain J. Watson, which on Sunday evening reached Victoria from China and Japan, and which is now making her first visit here. It took the vessel 19 days to cross the Pacific, the making of good time being an impossibility; but the ship weathered all splendidly and escaped uninjured. Although this is the first trip to Victoria the ship has made she is now on her second inward voyage, having the time before gone to Portland. As a freighter her capacity is about 3,000 tons dead weight. This amount of cargo she has not at present aboard, but a portion of her freight being bulky accounts for it. She brings 50 tons of general merchandise for Victoria, the rest of her cargo, amounting to upwards of 2,000 tons, being destined for Portland, whither the ship goes from here this morning. As passengers she brought for Honolulu 24 Chinese, and for Victoria five Chinese and one Jap. A Swede, an engineer by trade, was the only European passenger aboard. The Altmore belongs to Adams & Co., Aberdeen, the owners of the Asloun.

THE "ARDMORE'S" MANIFEST.

The salmon manifest of the bark Ardmore, which has just been given despatch from the Fraser river by Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., with a cargo valued at $235,538, is as follows:

No. of Cases.	Marks.	Valuation.
SHIPPED BY TURNER, BEETON & CO.		
201	H	$1,272
1,800	HH	10,800
1,000	PS	5,000
666	L5	2,830
SHIPPED BY R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.		
1,981	Cascade brand	7,924
1,000	Lowe Inlet brand	4,000
SHIPPED BY ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.		
50	"A"	250
273	T.B.C.	1,365
83	S.B.C.	415
13	B.S.D.O.	65
73	B.D.O.	365
2,500 (2 lots)	H	12,500
2,051 (2 lots)	S	8,178
317	So	1,009
292	O	1,168
185	W	872
151	F	679
1,950 (2 lots)	"B.A"	9 975
3,050 (3 lots)	"G" Ewen	13,725
204	No mark	1,020
1,264	S.A.	1,056
34	S.A.D.	136
4,379 (3 lots)	S.S.	21,895
850	D	4,250
1,000	F.B.	5,000
SHIPPED BY FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE.		
43	W. flats	215
6	W. ovals	36
237	F.D.B.	1,190
SHIPPED BY MALCOLM & WINDSOR, LTD.		
10,633	"L"	53,065
SHIPPED BY ANGLO B. C. PACKING CO.		
5,000	"L"	
3,802 (2 lots)	"	
300	C, "W," Co.	
78	"J W & Co," "S"	
564 (6 lots)	"J W & Co"	
193 (2 lots)	"J W C"	
80	"J—W—C"	
1,716 (2 lots)	"J—W—Co"	
40	"J—W—Co"	
*412 (3 lots)	"J W Co"	
48	" D	
100	"J W Co," "S" walrus	
117	"J W Co"	
503	"J W Co, D O S"	

The above list does not include sundry packages of freight.

IS IT THE NINEVEH?

Yesterday's Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: There is a strong probability that the British bark Nineveh, Capt. Bradfoot, which left Moodyville, B. C., lumber laden for Sydney, Australia, has been lost. Capt. Munson, of the barkentine Modoc, which vessel was towed into Port Blakeley on Saturday night, reported to Capt. Morrison, of the tug Magic, that he passed a bark abandoned and on fire on January 28, in longitude 127 degrees 30 minutes, latitude 48:50. She was a large vessel, had double topgallant yards, and was under short canvas, having nothing set except her lower topsails and foretopmast staysails. The place where the burning ship was sighted is about eighty or ninety miles off the west coast of Vancouver Island. The Nineveh answers to the description of the abandoned vessel, and there are other reasons which lead to the belief that she has been lost. She left Moodyville on January 19, bound for Australia, but is reported to have lain in Clallam bay until January 24, when she was towed to sea by the tug Tacoma. It is said that at the time she was leaking badly, making 24 inches of water every four hours. The supposition is that the leak gained so fast that the crew abandoned her, and that she was set on fire for the purpose of preventing her becoming a dangerous derelict.

A NEW ALASKA LINE.

In anticipation of the spring and summer rush, Capt. J. A. Hatfield, since his return from Europe, has given the Alaska business a very thorough examination and has determined to put on a line of sailing vessels, and the initial trip will be made from Seattle on or about March 15. The Cook Inlet Transportation Company has been organized and the staunch little schooner Ella Johnson, Capt. Smith, of about 150 tons, will clear on the day mentioned. She will be dispatched for Six-Mile creek, Cook inlet, calling at Kodiak.

OUT OF DOCK AGAIN.

The Northern Pacific liner Hankow left the Esquimalt dock yard shortly after noon yesterday, and at once proceeded to the Sound for outward cargo. At Tacoma 3,000 tons of freight await her, made up of 2,000 tons of flour, 1,100 bales of cotton, 1,500 bales of domestics, three cars of condensed milk, and odds and ends of general cargo. It is expected that the Hankow will leave for the Orient about Wednesday. She will, as usual, call here on her outward voyage.

MARINE NOTES.

An exchange says: "The steamship Strathnevis was raised by the Tacoma dry dock in one hour and forty-five minutes—remarkably quick time."

According to an Alaskan report there is a probability that the speed of the steamship Queen will be increased by an additional five knots. So far as known, however, nothing has as yet been done in this direction.

MR. BLAKE A FAILURE.

The Member for South Longford Utterly Out of Place at Westminster.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—The following is the Toronto Evening Telegram's special cable: London, Feb. 3.—Referring to the published mention of Hon. E. Blake as successor to Justin McCarthy in the leadership of the anti-Parnellite party in the House of Commons, the Times today editorially points out that such a selection, though it would be perhaps judicious, is improbable, owing to the feeling of jealousy existing against the member for South Longford among his colleagues. This feeling is born of the fact that Mr. Blake is a Canadian in the first place and a Protestant in the next. The objection to his advancement, the Times says, has increased rather than diminished since Mr. McCarthy publicly stated that Mr. Blake on more than one occasion rescued the anti-Parnellite party from literal bankruptcy. The Morning Advertiser on the same subject says that notwithstanding Mr. Blake's success in Canada, he has been a complete failure at Westminster.

MORE TIME GRANTED.

Continued from Page One.

"Messrs. King & Casey admit having employed aliens who were non-residents and to having aliens not resident of the city in their employ at the present time, to a comparatively small degree. They contend that nearly all of the other men employed, although not all municipal voters, are residents of the city or of the province, and consider their own knowledge upon the subject ample without a certificate of the fact. They state that they have been and are now unable to obtain a sufficient number of men as designated by clause 28.

"The undersigned has made inquiry into the correctness of the latter allegation by the contractors, and is of opinion that the main difficulty in that direction arises from the contractors imposing as a condition of employment that workmen are to board and lodge at the contractors' boarding house, paying $5 per week therefor. To obviate this objection Mr. Casey now agrees to give employment to residents of the city, allowing them to board and lodge where they please, but with this condition that his firm will confine the wage paid to the rate specified in the contract.

"The undersigned therefor finds that Messrs. Walkeley, King & Casey in entering into the waterworks contract with the corporation inter alia agreed not to employ Chinese or Japanese or any person who was not a municipal voter unless two well known residents certified in writing that the persons seeking employment are permanent residents of the city; that the contractors have not employed Chinese or Japanese; that they have employed and are now employing aliens who are not municipal voters, or persons certificated in the above manner as being permanent residents of the city; that they have employed and are now employing other men who are not municipal voters and who are not permanent residents of the city, and that the condition as to a certificate has not been complied with; that the engineer, Mr. Jorgensen, does not consider it to have been part of his duty to see that these conditions of the contract were being complied with; that the Water Commissioner, acting under instructions from Mayor Teague, notified the contractor at the commencement of the work to adhere to the conditions of the contract as to the employment of labor, but nothing further, so far as the undersigned has ascertained, appears to have been done to enforce it; that acting under the power contained in the contract, the engineer on 31st ult. issued to the contractors a certificate for the sixth payment; showing a balance now payable to them of $2,273.25, which the contractors now ask to be paid.

"The undersigned," said the Mayor in concluding his report, "desires to be advised as to the wishes of the council in the premises; and as to the definition of the time extension granted by the engineer to the contractors in December, 1895, as reported to the council on the 27th ult."

A long discussion ensued.

Ald. Macmillan moved, seconded by Ald. Williams,

"That whereas it appears that the contractors for the waterworks improvements at Elk lake have violated the terms of their contract, and the time having expired for its completion, the Mayor be authorized to instruct the engineer to notify the contractors that it is the intention of this council to proceed with the completion of the work themselves as provided for in the agreement between the contractors and the city."

Ald. Marchant moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Cameron, that the report be tabled until the next meeting of the council. While anxious to serve the interests of the employed, he did not desire to do any injustice to the contractors.

Ald. Wilson in amendment to the amendment moved, seconded by Ald. Tiarks, that Mr. Jorgensen's report be adopted and the extension of time granted.

The amendment to the amendment was carried, Ald. Wilson, Tiarks, Partridge, Humphrey and Glover supporting it.

The Mayor recommended to council the resolution regarding the transference to the city of the personal property and income taxes, and that the fees paid to the stipendiary magistrate be paid into the civic treasury.

The resolution was adopted.

After passing the annual loan by-law the council adjourned, to meet on Friday to consider Mr. Sorby's claim.

At Calvary church last Sunday evening, the pastor, Rev. R. W. Trotter, preached a most sensational sermon dealing with the crime of the city. He detailed the results and incidents of a recent slumming expedition, in which he had taken part.

The papers in the Menzenmeyer case were received yesterday by Chief Sheppard, and there is a strong probability that the case will be proceeded with today. A peculiarity about the important documents is that a formality long obsolete in British Columbia law is conscientiously complied with, each official concerned—justice of the peace, clerks, judges and all others—assisting in a mutual identification ceremony.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Digby, N. S.

Growth of Hair.

"Eight years ago, I had the varioloid, and lost my hair, which previously was quite abundant. I tried a variety of preparations, but without beneficial result, till I began to fear I should be permanently bald. About six months ago, my husband brought home a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began at once to use it. In a short time, new hair began to appear, and there is now every prospect of as thick a growth of hair as before my illness."—Mrs. A. Weber, Polymnia St., New Orleans, La.

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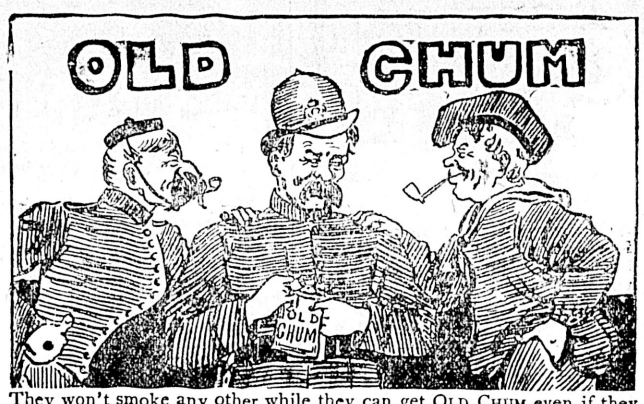
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Maternity (late Samaritan Home), has moved into larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.



They won't smoke any other while they can get Old Chum even if they have to beg or borrow it, for there is no other tobacco which assures that cool, mild, sweet smoke. D. Ritchie & Co., Manufacturers, Montreal.

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TENDERS.

To Grocers, Butchers, Milkmen, Bakers and Clothiers.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Supplies," will be received at the office of the undersigned until 4 o'clock p.m. of Monday, the 10th day of February, instant, for supplies of New Milk, Bread, Groceries, Butcher's Meat and Underclothing to the Home for Aged and Infirm for the current year.

Forms of tender may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, where also may be seen list of articles required, and samples for underclothing, etc.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C.
February 3rd, 1896. fe4-td

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters will apply to Parliament at its present session to have Section four of its act of incorporation amended by changing the word "one" in the third line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five" so as to give the Society power to hold real estate to the value of five hundred thousand dollars. fe4-9t-1tw

GRAND CONCERT

Under the patronage of Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney. Given by

MADAME LAIRD

—AT—

INSTITUTE HALL,

—ON—

Tuesday Evening, February 11, at 8:15

ASSISTED BY

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Miss Lizzie Dobeson, Mr. W. Ralph Higgins,
Miss Sophie McNiffe, Mr. Ernest Wolfe, L.C.M
Miss Mina Munsey, Mr. Ernest Pratt,
Choir St. Andrew's Cathedral, The Citharas Club,

and a Chorus of 20 young ladies in A. G. Crow's celebrated Waltz, as sung at Covent Garden, London. ADMISSION 50c.
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THE LILY OF KILLARNEY.

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BOHEMIAN GIRL.

The performance each evening will be preceded by Cellier's charming comic opera, THE CHARITY GIRLS, and Mr. Carleton will sing by special request the famous TRILBY song, BEN BOLT.

Prices usual. Sale of seats opens on Monday morning, February 3rd, at 9 o'clock. fe1-3t

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Excellent programme. Refreshments. Richardson's orchestra. Admission 50 cents. fe1-3t

Don't forget the Sons and Daughters of St. George annual masquerade ball to be held on St. Valentine's Day, February 14th, 1896, in A.O.U.W. hall; admission, double ticket $1.50; extra lady $1 00; spectators 75c.
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